The New-York Times.

VOL. XVIII.......NO. 5604. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1869. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

TELEGRAMS.

Official Action on the Death of General Rawlins.

Military and Civil Preparations for the Funeral.

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Arrests for Complicity in the Philadelphia Murder.

GENERAL RAWLINS.

The Body Lying in State at the War Department—Official Orders Relating to the Event—All the Customary Military Honors to be Paid—General Sherman's Order.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7—The remains of General RAWLINS were laid out in the parlor of General SMITH's residence until between 3 and 4 o'clock this morning, and then placed in the burial case, which is of iron, highly polished and varnished. The coffin is trimmed with white satin, quilted in a beautiful manner. It has eight heavy silver handles, and at each screw (of which there are about twenty) there is a handsome silver ornament in shape of a rose-leaf. The lid is flat and handsome in design. A massive solid silver plate in shape of a shield is now being manufactured, and will be placed on the lid of the coffin this afternoon. Upon the shield the stars are engraved, over which an oak-vine is carved. The following is the inscription:

GENERAL JOHN A. RAWLINS,
SECRETARY OF WAR.
Born Feb. 13, 1831,
Died Sept. 6, 1869.

The lid of the case has a tongue edge, which fits into a groove in the coffin. This groove was filled with a peculiar cement and the tongue fitted and secured, making it perfectly air-tight. In the lid of the coffin is an oval-shaped plate glass, which affords a perfect view of the face and breast of the deceased.

The body was removed to the War Department this morning, and lies in state in General SHERMAN's room attended by military guards. All the Departments, including the Executive Mansion, are draped in mourning, and the interior of the War Department is festooned with black, and the national flags intertwined with crape. Public business is entirely suspended in the War Department and its several Bureaux. The national flags over all the Departments and elsewhere throughout the city are at half-mast.

Last night a telegram was received by General WILLIAMS from Governor WALKER, of Virginia, expressive of the universal sorrow with which the announcement of the death of General RAWLINS was received in Richmond. Governor WALKER, accompanied by prominent Virginians, will reach Washington in time to participate in the funeral.

THE OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

Following is a copy of a letter sent to the heads of all the Departments of the Government to-day by order of the President:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, Sept. 7, 1869.

It is my melancholy duty to inform you that Hon. JOHN A. RAWLINS, Secretary of War, departed this life at 4:20 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

In consequence of this afflicting event the President directs that the Executive Departments of the Government be careful to manifest every observance of honor, which custom has established as appropriate to the memory of one so eminent as a public functionary and so distinguished as a citizen.

HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

In accordance with the above the several Secretaries have addressed letters to the heads of the Bureaux under them, suspending business to-morrow and on Thursday, until after the obsequies shall have been concluded.

Acting Secretary RICHARDSON, of the Treasury Department, to-day issued the following order:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Sept. 7, 1869.

As a mark of respect to the memory of Hon. JOHN A. RAWLINS, deceased, late Secretary of War, the Custom-houses will be closed, the public works under the control of this Department suspended and the flags kept at half-mast, during Thursday, the 9th inst., the day on which the obsequies of the deceased will be solemnized.

WM. A. RICHARDSON, Secretary.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE FUNERAL.

The President was at his office in the Executive Mansion to-day, where he received and consulted with Secretaries FISH, COX, ROBESON and Acting Secretary RICHARDSON, in relation to arrangements for the funeral obsequies of the late Secretary of War.

The President was suffering from an attack of neuralgia.

When the body of the late Secretary RAWLINS was removed to the War Department this morning, General SHERMAN and Adjutant-General TOWNSEND were present, and, under their direction a guard was stationed at each end of the catafalque, and also at the entrance to the room.

THE BODY IN STATE.

About noon to-day the wife of General HUNTER, accompanied by the General and General NICKLES, arranged a collection of flowers on the casket. A row of flowers was placed around the oval-shaped glass over the face, while below a beautiful cross was arranged, as well as a handsome wreath; and around the catafalque there was an arrangement of flowers.

During the day a large number of persons visited the War Department to take a last look at the features of the deceased, included among whom were the members of the Cabinet, army and navy officers, and many civilians and ladies of note. General RAWLINS' brother, Mr. SMITH, his brother-in-law, and Mrs. HURLBURT, mother of the late Secretary's wife, called and remained for some time in General SHERMAN's office. There were many other visitors up to 10 o'clock to-night.

The remains will lie in state until the time of the funeral, and the War Department be kept open to afford the public an opportunity to see them.

THE HOUR FOR THE FUNERAL.

The following order was issued from the State Department this afternoon designating the hour for the funeral, the names of the pall-bearers, and other arrangements:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 7, 1869.

The remains of Hon. JOHN A. RAWLINS, late Secretary of War, will be interred with military honors, under the direction of the General of the Army, on Thursday, the 9th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. The following persons will officiate as pall-bearers on the occasion: Brevet Major-General Edward D. Townsend, Adjutant-General; Brevet Major-General Randolph B. Marcy, Inspector General; Brevet Major-General Joseph Holt, Judge Advocate-General; Brevet Major-General Montgomery C. Meigs, Quartermaster-General; Brevet Major-General Amos B. Eaton, Commissary General; Brevet Major-General J. K. Barnes, Surgeon General; Brevet Major-General B. W. Brice, Paymaster General; Brevet Major-General A. A. Humphreys, Chief of Engineers; Brevet Major-General Alexander B. Dyer, Chief of Ordnance; Brevet Brigadier-General Albert J. Myer, Chief Signal Officer; Brevet Major-General O. O. Howard; Brevet Major-General John E. Smith; Commodore Melancthon Smith, Chief of the Bureau of Equipment and Clothing; Brigadier-General Jacob Zeilen, Marine Corps; Brigadier-General Giles A. Smith, Second Assistant Postmaster-General, and Hon. Sayles J. Bowen, Mayor of Washington. On the day of the funeral the customary number of guns will be fired from all the arsenals, forts and navy-yards in the United States, and from the Military and Naval Academies. Flags will be kept at half-mast, the Custom-houses and all public workshops closed during the day.

The General of the army and the heads of the several Executive Departments will issue the orders necessary for carrying these directions into effect.

By order of the President.

HAMILTON FISH,
Secretary of State.

The funeral escort will be under command of Brevet Major-General W. F. BARRY, commanding at Fortress Monroe, and will consist of two companies of artillery from that post, two companies from Fort McHenry, a battalion of United States Marines, Company K, Fifth Cavalry, and Battery F, Fifth Artillery.

NAVAL PARTICIPATION.

Secretary ROBESON has ordered the officers of the navy and marine corps attached to the navy-yard and stations, to assemble at the Navy Department in full dress, (blue pantaloons and caps) for general duty, to unite in paying the last tribute of respect to Major-General JOHN A. RAWLINS. Secretary ROBESON has also ordered General ZEILEN to detail the battalion of marines at headquarters here as a part of the funeral escort.

A CIRCULAR FROM THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

The Secretary of State has also issued the following circular to the heads of Departments:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 7, 1869.

SIR: I have the honor to infoam you that the President directs me to communicate to you his order, that in honor of the memory of Hon. JOHN A. RAWLINS, late Secretary of War, who died yesterday at 4:12 o'clock P. M., the Executive Departments shall be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days, and that they be closed from morning of the 8th inst. until after the obsequies of the deceased shall have been solemnized. I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

HAMILTON FISH.

Under this order the following have been received:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 7, 1869.

As a mark of respect to the memory of the late Hon. JOHN A. RAWLINS, late Secretary of War, this Department will be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days, and will be closed from the morning of the 8th instant until after the obsequies of the deceased Secretary shall have been solemnized.

WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON,
Acting Secretary.

IN THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 7, 1869.—It is my painful duty to announce to the officers and employes of the Department the melancholy intelligence of the death of Hon. JOHN A. RAWLINS, Secretary of War. He departed this life yesterday at 4:12 o'clock P. M., after a brief but severe illness, which he bore with fortitude and Christian resignation. As a mark of respect to the memory of this distinguished public servant, this Department will, pursuant to orders of the President, be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days, and be closed from the morning of the 8th inst. until after the obsequies of the deceased shall have been solemnized.

J. D. COX,
Secretary of the Interior.

AN ORDER FROM GENERAL SHERMAN.

The following order was issued this evening:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 7, 1869.

General Orders No. 66:

The General announces to the army the death of General JOHN A. RAWLINS, Secretary of War, on Monday, Sept. 6, 1869, at twelve minutes after 4 P. M. The career of General RAWLINS has been so brilliant and so closely connected with that of the President of the United States; that it is familiar to all; and it is an honor to the profession to connect his name with that army for whose welfare he labored so hard and with so much enthusiasm. He will be interred with military honors from the War Department on Thursday next at 10 A. M.

During the day of the funeral all the military posts and arsenals where this order may be received in time by mail or telegraph, half-hour guns will be fired from sunrise to sunset, and the flags be displayed at half-mast. The office of the War Department will be closed for public business till Friday morning, and be draped in mourning, which will remain for thirty days. All officers of the army will wear the usual badge of mourning attached to the sword hilt and on the left arm for three months.

By command of General SHERMAN.

E. D. TOWNSEND, Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 7, 1869.

The General of the Army, having been charged with the official arrangements for the funeral solemnities of the late General JOHN A. RAWLINS, Secretary of War, announces the following order of procession: Funeral escort in column of march, battalion of foot artillery, battalion of Marines, squadron of cavalry, battery of light artillery, Brevet Major-General BARRY, commander of escort and staff; such volunteer corps under arms as may join in the procession; officers of the militia and volunteers in uniform; officers of the marine corps, navy and army in the order named, in uniform with sidearms; the General of the army, and staff; the officiating clergy; the Surgeon-General of the Army and physicians to the deceased; the pall bearers, Brevet Brigadier-General A. J. Myer, Brevet Major-General E. D. Townsend, Brevet Major-General A. A. Humphreys, Commodore Melancton Smith, Brevet Major-General A. B. Dyer, Brevet Major-General A. B. Eaton, Brevet Major-General M. C. Meigs, General Giles A. Smith, the hearse, Brevet Major-General John E. Smith, Brevet Major-General R. B. Marcy, Brigadier-General Jacob Zeilen, Brevet Major-General J. K. Barnes, Brevet Major-General Joseph Holt, and the Mayor of Washington; the family and personal friends of the deceased; the President of the United States; the Cabinet Ministers; the Diplomatic Corps; the Chief Justice and Associate justices of the Supreme Court of the United States and its officers; Senators and officers of the Senate; members of the House of Representatives and its officers; the United States Marshal for the District of Columbia and the Associate Judges of the Court of Claims, and of the Courts of the District of Columbia, with the members of the Bar and the officers of the Courts; the Judiciary of the several States and Territories; the Assistant Secretaries of State, the Treasury and the Interior; the Assistant Postmasters General and the Assistant Attorneys-General; the Comptrollers of the Treasury; Auditors of the Treasury; Registers and Solicitors of Departments; Commissioners of the Land Office, Pensions, Indian Affairs and Patents; officers of the Smithsonian Institution; the Chief Clerk and the clerks of the War Department; the clerks, &c., of the several Departments, preceded by their respective chief clerks, and all other officers of the Government; survivors of the war of 1812; the corporate authorities of Washington, Georgetown and other cities; the clergy of the District of Columbia and elsewhere; such societies and fraternities as may wish to join in the procession, who will be assigned positions by the General commanding the escort; citizens and strangers.

The escort will be formed in front of the War Department, on President-square, the centre opposite the North Gate, at precisely 9:30 o'clock A. M., Thursday, Sept. 9. The procession will move at 10 o'clock A. M. down Pennsylvania-avenue to the Conressional Burying Ground.

The usual badge of mourning will be worn by officers in uniform, on the left arm and on the hilt of the sword.

Brevet Major-General WILLIAM F. BARRY, Colonel Second United States Artillery, is charged with the arrangements of the day.

By command of General SHERMAN,

E. D. TOWNSEND, Adjutant-General.

ACTION OF A POLITICAL BODY.

A large meeting of the Pennsylvania Republican Association was held this evening, to take action on the death of General RAWLINS. Resolutions were adopted setting forth in glowing language his virtues as a statesman, soldier and Christian. Addresses were made by General JAMES A. EKIN, Hon. JAMES ALLISON, JOSEPH M. WILSON, WM. M. IRELAND, Rev. B. B. EMORY and others. The Association will attend the funeral.

THE NEWS ELSEWHERE.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7.—Flags are displayed here at half-mast in many places to-day in respect to the memory of Secretary RAWLINS.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 7.—Major-General WM. F. BARRY, General MORGAN and Colonel HENRY W. JANES, with two companies of artillery, leave here to-night for Washington to attend the funeral of General RAWLINS, late Secretary of War.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Sept. 7.—The City Council to-night passed resolutions of respect to the memory of General RAWLINS, and resolved to attend his funeral.

Meeting of Prominent Citizens at the Sub-Treasury in Wall-Street—Fifteen Thousand Dollars Subscribed for the Relief of General Rawlins' Family—Resolutions of Condolence Adopted.

The news of the death of General RAWLINS caused the most profound gloom throughout the City, yesterday, and was the theme of conversation everywhere. The flags on all of the public buildings, newspaper offices and hotels were displayed at half-mast, and expressions of grief were to be heard on all sides.

In the afternoon, in compliance with a call issued by General DANIEL S. BUTTERFIELD, a number of prominent citizens met at the Sub-Treasury building in Wall-street, for the purpose of taking suitable action in relation to the death of General RAWLINS and devising measures to raise a fund for the relief of his destitute widow and family. Among those present were Messrs. A. T. STEWART, MOSES H. GRINNELL, THOMAS MURPHY, MOSES TAYLOR, HORACE GREELEY, JAMES SELIGMAN, O. M. FORBES and a number of other prominent individuals.

Mr. A. T. STEWART occupied the chair and General BUTTERFIELD acted as Secretary.

Hon. HORACE GREELEY explained the object for which they were assembled and alluded to the virtues which had characterized the deceased General. His unswerving patriotism and unselfish devotion to duty had rendered him worthy of the gratitude of his country. The present was a proper occasion for his countrymen to show their appreciation of the eminent services rendered by General RAWLINS. By his death his family were left wholly unprovided for, and one of the objects of the present meeting was to raise a fund for their support.

The following gentlemen were then appointed a committee to draft suitable resolutions, and request such official notice from the public authorities in relation to the death of General RAWLINS as was proper, viz.: HORACE GREELEY, H. B. CLAFFLIN and R. C. MCCORMACK.

A committee consisting of General Butterfield, Horace Greeley, J. Seligman, O. D. F. Grant, George Opdyke and Moses H. Grinnell was appointed to raise funds for the object in view.

Letters regretting their inability to attend and promising subscriptions were read from Messrs. Benjamin G. Arnold, Howard Potter, John Bigelow, W. C. Bryant, Phelps, Dodge & Co., John E. Williams, Le Grand Lockwood, John J. Cisco, Thomas Lord, D. D. Morgan, W. H. Aspinwall, and a large number of others.

The following subscriptions were then handed in:

A. T. Stewart	$1,000	Jay Cooke & Co.	1,000
H. B. Claflin	1,000	Richard Schell	1,000
Thomas Murphy	1,000	W. Vermilye	1,000
Moses Taylor	1,000	Henry Clews	1,000
O. M. Forbes	1,000	Paul M. Spofford	1,000
Moses H. Grinnell	1,000	Fisk, Hatch & Co.	1,000
James Seligman	1,000	E. A. Merritt	1,000

General BUTTERFIELD read a telegram from Secretary PORTER, stating that President GRANT had subscribed the sum of $1,000 toward the fund for the relief of the family.

Hon. HORACE GREELEY then presented the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That in the sudden death of General JOHN A. RAWLINS, Secretary of War, the country has lost a devoted patriot and a faithful officer, whose services are not the less appreciated because rendered in a spirit of unselfish and unobtrusive devotion to duty.

Resolved, That having given his life to his country and left a dependent family wholly without means, the claims of that family constitute a debt which his countrymen will gladly, promptly and ungrudgingly discharge.

Resolved, That General DANIEL BUTTERFIELD be appointed to act as treasurer of the fund for the benefit of General RAWLINS' family, and all persons willing to contribute to that fund be requested to send their contributions directly to him.

Resolved, That Messrs. DANIEL BUTTERFIELD, H. GREELEY, J. SELIGMAN, O. D. F. GRANT, GEO. OPDYKE and M. H. GRINNELL, be appointed a committee to solicit subscriptions in furtherance of the object of this meeting.

The meeting then adjourned.

General BUTTERFIELD announces that the purchase of United States bonds, advertised for to-day, will not take place until Friday, at noon, the postponement being out of respect to the memory of the deceased General. The Custom-house and Sub-Treasury will be closed to-day, and will be suitably draped.

GERMANY.

A Reform in the Prussian Diet—Ministerial Responsibility to be Proposed.

BERLIN, Sept. 7.—At the next session of the Prussian Diet the Liberal Party will introduce a proposition for Ministerial responsibility.

SWITZERLAND.

The Federal Council and the Ecumenical Council—Recruiting for the Viceroy of Egypt Forbidden.

BERNE, Sept. 7.—The Swiss Federal Council has declined to take part in the joint action proposed by Prince HOHENLOHE, the Bavarian Prime Minister, with regard to the Ecumenical Council.

Recruiting for the army of the Viceroy of Egypt has been forbidden in Switzerland.

EGYPT.

The Cotton Crop.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—Dispatches received from Alexandria report the cotton crop in the interior of Egypt as excellent in quality and quantity.

CHINA.

Political Privileges Extended to Foreigners Born in the Country.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—Dispatches from India state that half of the Municipal Council of Saigon, in Cochin China, is hereafter to be chosen from the French and Americans born in the country, while the native Anamites and Chinese are madeeligible to the Council.

SPAIN.

The Carlist Insurrection—Defeat of the Last Known Armed Band—Four Hundred Ready to Enter from France.

MADRID, Sept. 7.—ESTARTUS, at the head of a band of thirty Carlists, was yesterday defeated by a body of the national troops near the City of Gerona. ESTARTUS himself escaped and fled to the mountains, but many of his men were captured. This is the last Carlist band known to be on Spanish soil. It is reported that there are four hundred Carlists at Perpignan, on the French border, ready to enter Spain. The Government has taken measures to prevent such entry.

A Note from General Sickles on Recognition—The Government Urged to Persist in Retaining Cuba.

MADRID, Sept. 7.—The *Epoca* to-day states that General SICKLES has sent a note to the Government, representing that public opinion in the United States will shortly compel the recognition of the Cuban insurgents.

The note of the American Minister referred to is merely a protest against the executions without trial in Cuba. It intimates that Spain cannot carry on the war there in a way repugnant to the civilized world, and that America, in the name of humnity might find it necessary to recognize the insurgents.

The Regent has issued a decree ordering that a circular expressing the thanks of the Government be sent to those Bishops who have complied with his late decree against disloyalty of the clergy. He directs that the replies made by some of the other Bishops be considered in Council of State, view being had to the institution of criminal proceedings. Ten of the recusant Bishops are ordered to appear before the Supreme Tribunal.

The *Epoca* urges the dispatch of the last man and the expenditure of the last dollar rather than lose Cuba. It suggests that meetings be held in every town to show the state of Spanish feeling on the question, and concludes with a declaration that the loss of Cuba would dishonor the Revolution.

Other journals urge the dispatch of troops to the island.

Much uneasiness exists on this subject, and the funds are falling.

FRANCE.

The Condition of the Emperor—Public Documents Brought to his Bedside for Signature—The Sessions of the Senate Closed—Gortschakoff in Paris.

PARIS, Sept. 7—Evening.—The Emperor will come to Paris to-morrow.

La Presse says the condition of the Emperor has improved a little since yesterday. His strength has increased and pain has diminished; but it is not believed that he will be able to go out of doors to-day. The Emperor yesterday signed most of the decrees presented to him in bed. To-day he received M. ROUHER and the Ministers bearing the Senatus Consultum which has just passed the Senate.

The *Moniteur* complains that it is difficult to obtain any authentic advices of the Emperor's condition to-day. No doubt the variations of the temperature have exercised an unfavorable influence, retarding the progress of convalescence and rendering his suffering more severe. The Emperor was unable to walk out yesterday, but he passed an easy night. In the meanwhile Dr. RICORD has again been called to attend His Majesty.

The *Journal Officiel* to-day contradicts the alarming rumors of the Emperor's health, saying: "The Emperor attends to his affairs daily. He has suffered some from rheumatism, but at no time has his condition been such as to cause the least anxiety."

The sessions of the Senate have been closed.

Prince GORTSCHAKOFF has arrived in Paris.

Significance of Prince Napoleon's Speech—His Role in the Future of France.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The *Times*, in an article on the French situation, says many think Prince NAPOLEON's speech was only a feeler to arrive at knowledge of men's minds. If so, it was promptly answered. The clamor raised places the real liberal aspirations of France beyond a doubt. The Prince's speech may be taken as the programme of the Imperial Government, such as must arise when the present men and principles are removed, and when the Constitution is reformed on the basis of national sovereignty, municipal self-government and Ministerial responsibility. Prince NAPOLEON's part in the new order of things depends on the chances of the Emperor's recovery. Should the Emperor live, a liberal Ministry, with Prince NAPOLEON at the head, would be an experiment worth trying. If the Emperor's absence from the Cabinet is to be indefinitely prolonged, it is difficult to see who could dispute the lieutenancy of the Empire with Prince NAPOLEON. The present crisis in France cannot be without grave consequences; and the Prince has placed himself in a position in which it will be no good policy for the Emperor to dispense with or overlook him.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Sir James Anderson and the French Cable Company—The Fenian Prisoners—The Harwood Fraud Case.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—Captain Sir JAMES ANDERSON has withdrawn from his connection with the French Cable Company.

PAUL BAGLEY sailed to-day, on the steamer *Aleppo*, for America, to lay before President GRANT his correspondence with Mr. GLADSTONE and others on the release of the Fenian prisoners.

The prosecution against HARWOOD, arrested in New-York on charge of fraud and brought here, has been withdrawn and the prisoner discharged.

THE BROOKS ASSASSINATION.

A Reward Offered by Mayor Fox of Philadelphia—Brooks' Ante-Mortem Statement—Arrest and Examination of Suspected Persons—Testimony Elicited.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7.—Mayor FOX has offered a reward of $1,000 for the arrest of the assassins of BROOKS. Mayor FOX visited him last evening, when BROOKS expressed his belief that he could not recover. While in this condition BROOKS' affidavit, or *ante-mortem* declaration, was taken, and upon the information thus obtained warrants were at once issued for the arrest of certain parties believed to be implicated in the attempted murder.

Several arrests have been made, and among others that of KEENAN, proprietor of the store where the deed was done, and his son.

A number of those arrested were brought before the Mayor this afternoon, where testimony was taken to the following effect:

JOHN STOCKTON, liquor dealer, was heard three weeks ago to say that he knew when and where BROOKS would be shot. THOMAS AIKEN, directly after the shooting, left his revolvers, directed to STOCKTON, in the store near by KEENAN's, where BROOKS was shot. He was heard to say he was glad BROOKS had been shot. ROBERT HAMILTON, a notoriously bad character here, was partially identified as the man who drove the assassins away in the cab, and he was positively identified as having been in that vicinity with a cab shortly before the shooting. It was also proven that he had shaved off his mustache since yesterday morning. KEENAN, the proprietor of the store where BROOKS was shot, was held on the affidavit of BROOKS himself, the contents of which have not been disclosed. KEENAN's son was discharged. The others were held for a further hearing, without bail.

THE MINING CALAMITY

Unsuccessful Efforts to Save the Buried Miners.

FATAL EFFECTS OF A FALSE THEORY.

Heart-rending Scenes in the Great Crowd About the Mine.

Extent of the Poverty and Suffering Caused by the Disaster.

Aid for the Widows and Orphans Called For.

Heroism of the Men Working at the Shaft.

THE DISASTER.

A Theory of the Manner of Suffocation—The Loss of Life Terrible, but Overestimated—Futile Efforts to Penetrate the Recesses of the Mine—Aid for the Widows and Orphans.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

AVONDALE, Sept. 7, 8 P. M., SCRANTON, 11 P. M.—The great disaster foreshadowed in the dispatches of yesterday, has become a certainty. The miners of Avondale are yet entombed, and scarcely a hope remains that a single one of them will be found alive. At first it was supposed that 200 men were in the mine when the fire broke out, but later investigations have shown that the number was exaggerated. Not less than 138 nor more than 150 men and boys were in and down the shaft at the time. There are fifty-nine chambers in the mine, and in each of these chambers are one miner and one helper, but as some of these men, it is known, were not at work, one hundred is the number allowed for miners and helpers. There were in addition nine drivers, nine door boys, eight gangway men, one oiler, one boss mule-driver, one rodman, one roofman, one footman and six extra hands. This places the number shut up at 138. The General Agent will not admit that there were any more in the mine. But whether they are two hundred or less, they are all dead, and, probably, from a fatal mistake made by their friedds above.

A FATAL THEORY.

Some of the men who went down the shaft last night, reported that the fire in the furnace was all out. The presumption was that when the fire broke out the miners had kept their senses, and having dragged the fire, had fled to the upper chambers, closing the doors behind them. Supposing this to be true, the rescuers proceeded on the simple plan of forcing fresh air into the mine by means of a fan working by an engine, both machines having been taken from Scranton, and got to work about 10 o'clock A. M. Forty-six men had been enrolled as volunteers to descend the shaft, and, in less than half an hour the first two went down 100 feet to reconnoitre. They lowered lamps which burned freely. Nearly an hour later four men descended, but quickly returned, reporting that they had encountered "black damp," as the miners call the deadly carbonic acid gas, which had forced them to retire. They penetrated the gangway thirty feet. In another hour more men went down seventy-five feet and opened a set of doors. Thus it went on until nearly 4 P. M., when a party of men, penetrating two hundred feet and opening the door, made the discovery that the fire was still burning in the furnace, and had even ignited the coal piled outside it.

ALL HOPE GONE.

Those understanding the situation, upon hearing this fact, saw in a moment that all hope was at an end, and that all that could be done was to drag the lost miners from their fiercy tomb for Christian burial. They saw, too, that all the labor of the day had been more than thrown away, and that they had unwillingly been engaged in making certain the death of their comrads below, if any of them had chanced to remain alive, by forcing air down the shaft to feed the flames, to bread deadly gasses, and to fill the entire mine with life destroying vapours.

THE OPERATIONS CHANGED.

A change of operations was then instantly decided on. It was determined to direct immediate effort to the extinguishment of the fire. Means are now arranged to that end, and the night will be occupied by deluging the mine with water. If the mine is not closed off, dangerous gases, sufficient to allow of its exploration, other remedies will be tried. The risks thus far attendant upon attempts to penetrate the mine have been extreme, and, although no life has been lost, four of the brave men who descended were brought to the surface in an insensible condition, and were only revived after great labor and the applications of the most powerful remedies.

THE SCENE OF THE DISASTER.

The scene of this catastrophe, unparalleled in the history of American mining, is on the Lackawanna and Bloomsbury Railroad, twenty-two miles from Scranton, about six from Wilkesbarre, and about one and a half below the hamlet of Plymouth. The shaft is sunk in the side of a steep mountain, is 237 feet deep and 40 feet below the mountain; has a a tunnel opening into which it is dug through the mountain. The main gangways of the mines are nearly east and west from the shaft, the first being about 1,200 feet in length and the latter about 800. Both east and west the inclines are upward, and the gangways about ten feet in the clear. The sides of the shaft are lumbered with wooden fixtures. The great wooden building in which was the breaking machinery was immediately upon the mouth, and all of this inflammable material was dry as tinder. If a spark of fire touched any of this wood anywhere, even outside the mine, a great conflagration was inevitable, and its communication to the interior of the shaft and mine almost certain to these facts must be added that the mine had no air-hole distinct from the shaft. The miners, working far down in the bowels of the earth, had but that one aperture by which to secure egress to the surface; that cut off, the wholesale destruction of human life which has occurred was sure to happen.

I am informed that very few of the mines have been designed to prove, like Avondale, a horrible sepulchre from a trivial cause, but are generally provided with air holes, separate from the shaft, so that the miners, cut off by any disaster from the one, can have recourse to the other as a means of escape.

FEELING BY THE MINERS.

Very many times to-day have scores of the grimmed miners, gathered around the ill-fated mine, announced that not a ton of coal ever comes up hereafter from a mine unprovided with a distinct air-hole. From expressions of opinions heard everywhere to-day, it seems certain that the catastrophe must result in all the mines being placed under the supervision of officers appointed by the State.

THE SCENES OF THE DAY.

The scenes to-day have been agonizing. A large proportion of the lost were married men, and their widows and children have been gathered in a wierd throng around the fatal shaft. Scores of these mothers have babies at the breast. Nearly all are penniless. Their condition calls for the promptest measures of relief. An extemporized effort was made to-day upon the ground by a clergyman, but it did not result in much good. Mr. STORRS, the agent of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company, which owns the mine, has announced that he will exhume the bodies of the dead and give them decent burial at the expense of the Company, but no further responsibility will be taken without the express sanction of the directors. The efforts making to reach the entombed have been greatly retarded during the entire day, as well as yesterday, by the throngs of people who have flocked to the scene from the surrounding country. At no time has there been less than 2,500 present, and often during the day nearly double that number. Of all those present not more than 100 were needed, and the remainder were a hindrance rather than a help, subjecting themselves and the real workers to unnecessary hardship, for there was nothing to eat anywhere near the scene, and water was scarce. The crowd of useless lookers-on snatched what little there was of food and drink from those who needed it most. The inconvenience has been so great that public notice will be given to-night in all the towns and villages requesting the people to remain at home during the time occupied in the exhumation. No one knows how long that will be. Some expect that they will be reached and brought out to-morrow; others, and the better informed, think two and possibly three or four days may elapse before the mine is sufficiently cleared of "black damp" to allow of its exploration. As yet the reserves have only penetrated two hundred feet, and have not found a trace of any human being. The inference is that the miners fled away from the shaft at the moment of the disaster, and that their dead bodies will be found in the most remote parts of the gangways and in the most distant chambers.

THE FIRE STILL RAGES.

To-night the fire still rages at the bottom of the shaft; the deadly black damp still chokes the entrance to the horrible charnel house; the bereaved women still sit on the mountain side looking down into the yawning crater, hugging their babies and gathering their broods about them. The day has closed with an exhibition of heroism that no battle ever produced. Another band of four miners have just come up from the mine, after arranging the hose. They did not hesitate to go, although they knew they must meet the "black damp," and knew that it had already proved nearly fatal to several of their comrades. But these brave, unselfish men have been doing this all day. One band of four was hauled up almost dead; another was ready instantly to descend and meet the same peril. The excitement throughout the entire anthracite region is intense, and is deepened as the suspense is prolonged. Nearly all the mines are deserted and business is almost entirely suspended in Scranton and Wilkesbarre, Kingston, Pittston and all neighboring towns.

WASHINGTON.

Reported Seizure of a Cuban Expedition—The President and the Elections in the South—Railroad Enterprise—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Information was received here to-day of the seizure of an expedition for Cuba, which attempted to get away from Macon, Ga. It appears that the force was insignificant, consisting of only one small vessel, with probably not more than fifty or sixty men on board. The craft struck on a sandbank in the river, when fifteen of the fillibusters were captured and taken into custody by the United States Marshal. No military force was available to aid the civil authorities. A revenue cutter was, however, pressed into service, and rendered some valuable assistance.

THE SOUTHERN ELECTIONS.

President GRANT, in a recent conversation, expressed the opinion that Judge DENT would not be nominated in Mississippi. He was severe in condemnation of the entire, so-called conservative movement, not only in Mississippi, but in Texas, and disavowed all sympathy with those engaged in it, as well as with their views or objects. The President hopes that DAVIS will be elected in Texas. He has information to the effect that large numbers of the Republicans who were at first inclined to support HAMILTON are falling away from that gentleman, and will support his opponent, Mr. DAVIS.

RAILROAD ENTERPRISES.

A number of prominent capitalists from New-York and other sections of the country have arrived in this city from an examination of the proposed line of extension of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad from Covington, Va., to the Ohio River at Cattlesburg. They express much satisfaction with their trip, and appear to be very well satisfied with its result and conclusion. It is believed that the extension of the road will be speedily undertaken. The intention is to make it a part of a through route from the East to the Pacific, by way of Norfolk, Lexington, Ky., and Memphis.

TELEGRAPHIC PRIVILEGES IN CHINA.

Mr. J. ROSS BROWNE has informed the Department of State that no concession has been made by the Chinese Government to any treaty Power, company or individuals, granting any privilege for the construction of telegraph lines within the limits of the Chinese Empire, and that so far as he knows or believes, none is contemplated.

A SECRETARY OF WAR AD INTERIM.

No order has yet been made naming a Secretary of War *ad interim*, but from what the President said last night, it is probable that General SHERMAN will be appointed so to act until the vacancy in the Cabinet shall be filled.

POLITICAL.

The Vermont Election—The Republican Majority 20,000.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Sept. 8—12 A. M.—The canvass in Vermont has been one of the quietest known in many years, and the figures of the election show rather more than the customary reductions from the high figures of a Presidential election.

Returns from thirty-three towns, casting about one-fourth of the vote of the State, give WASHBURNE, (Republican,) 6,691; HEATON, (Democrat,) 2,162. The same towns last year gave PAGE, (Republican,) 9,932; EDWARDS, (Democrat,) 3,406. This is a reduction of thirty-three per cent. in the Republican vote, and of nearly 37 per cent. in the Democratic vote. General WASHBURNE and the Republican State ticket is elected by from 19,000 to 20,000 majority. The State Senate is unanimously Republican. We have returns of forty-six Republicans and four Democrats elected to the House.

Result of the Municipal Election in Wilmington, Del.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 7.—The election for city officers to-day was warmly contested, and resulted in the reëlection of VALENTINE (Republican) for Mayor by about fifty majority. The Republicans also elected a majority of the City Council.

The Massachusetts Republican State Convention.

BOSTON, Sept. 7.—Senator SUMNER has been invited to preside at the State Republican Convention, which meets on the 22d inst.

The Richmond Fire—Northern Insurance Companies Involved.

RICHMOND, Sept. 7.—The loss by the fire last night was $120,000, on which there is an insurance of $50,000, about one-third of which is in Northern companies, and the remainder in the State. There is no further damage than has already been reported.

EUROPEAN NEWS BY MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE RUSSIA AND HOLSATIA.

The Cunard steamship *Russia*, which left Liverpool Aug. 28 and Queenstown Aug. 29, arrived at this port at a late hour Monday night. The steamship *Holsatia*, from Hamburg Aug 25 and Havre Aug. 28, reached the harbor about the same time. The news at hand by these vessels is later by two days than that received by the *City of Washington*. For our most recent Paris papers we are once more indebted to the courtesy of Captain EHLERS, of the *Holsatia*.

THE ECUMENICAL COUNCIL.

Another Letter from Dr. Cumming.

To the Editor of the London Times:

SIR: Really the divisions cropping up among our Roman Catholic fellow-subjects are so serious, that the sooner the Council meets to reduce them to unity the better it will be for their Church.

"M. A." and Sir GEORGE BOWYER do not appear to be of one mind; and the editor of the *Westminster Gazette* and the editor of the *Catholic Directory*, who has the advantage of an address at No. 8 York-place, the residence of the Archbishop, are clearly much in want of the action of the General Council.

Let me say a word for the *Catholic Directory*, in the presence of its great rival, the *Westminster Gazette*. On its title-page is *Permissu Superiorum*. The editor is Rev. W. A. JOHNSON, whose address is that of Archbishop MANNING. Mr. JOHNSON in his preface justly observes: "It would have been easy, by lowering the standard of the book, to bring out an inferior *Directory* at a reduced price; but after submitting the question to the judgment of ecclesiastical supremacy," &c. The preface also continues: "The additional information in this year's *Directory* consists chiefly of the enlargement of its first section, &c., an appendix on the Ecumenical Council, and an appendix containing the pastoral letter of the Archbishop."

Now, it is too bad in the "Editor of the *Westminster Gazette*" to denounce as bald a translation executed at No. 8 York-place, by the Archbishop's Secretary, and published in the *Catholic Directory* "*Permissu Superiorum*."

One word about my old opponent, Sir GEORGE BOWYER. In a letter to you last year he pledged himself in a moment of defeat never to write any reply to me again. On reconsideration his good humor has returned, and he makes merry at the expense of the Council. He justifies the interpretation put on the Letters Apostolic both by the Archbishop and your humble servant. He says, "Protestants are invited to attend;" but he objects that Evangelicals and Wesleyans and Baptists and Mr. SPURGEON would request to be heard. They have not done so as yet. But suppose they did; Sir GEORGE could not blame them, but the Pope for inviting them. I should be very glad indeed to hear that Mr. SPURGEON would be allowed to preach one of his faithful evangelical sermons in the hearing of the Pope. It would do His Holiness much good. I think, also, the appearance of the Protestant denominations Sir GEORGE refers to would look as respectable and apostolic as the Roman Catholic denominations on the opposite side, consisting of Passionists, Redemptionists, Franciscans, Dominicans, Gray Friars, Blue Friars, White Friars, Black Friars, &c.

If the great questions at issue have been "thrashed out and sifted," why does the Pope write to us a Letter Apostolic, denouncing our "social schisms" "sects," "societies destitute of authority established by God," and assuring us "that our return to his Church depends our salvation," and also "invite us to attend" and "avail ourselves of the opportunity?"

I think, Sir, the subject so far is fairly exhausted, "M. A.," and the "Editor of the *Westminster Gazette*," and Sir GEORGE BOWYER turned out of every retreat into which they had fled, and that matters now stand as originally stated by the Archbishop in his correspondence with your obedient servant. JOHN CUMMING.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Mother Country and her Colonies—Letter from Mr. F. B. Head.

To the Editor of the London Times:

SIR: As you have published a manifesto addressed "to the respective Governments of all the principal British Colonies," by the honorable Secretaries of "a meeting of influential colonists in England, held at the Palace Hotel, Westminster, on the 4th inst.," you will, perhaps, with your usual impartiality, be pleased to admit into your columns the following opposite view of the imaginary grievances they complain of:

The plain facts of their case are as follows:

Of the vast regions which England obtained by conquest and otherwise, those alone of British North America, according to ALISON, amount to 4,109,636 geographical miles, of which the land portion contains nearly one-ninth part of the whole terrestrial surface of the globe.

About thirty years ago the cultivated portions of the best parts of this single region bore to the uncultivated proportions considerably less than those which the seams of a coat bear to the whole of its cloth.

Now, while the seams were occupied by colonists, and while the vast healthy wilderness, with superior title, was held by the British Crown as a "Far West" home for its redundant population, an unwholesome demand arose in England for what was and still is termed "Responsible Government," (*responsibilis a non respondendo*;) and, accordingly, under the fiction or pretence of conceding to the colonists, or owners of the seams, the right "to do what they liked with their own," England, like King Lear, surrendered to them the whole surface of her possessions.

But not satisfied with surrendering to a handful of colonists lands, lakes, rivers, railways, canals, public works, clergy reserves, &c., held in sacred trust for the British people, its Government resolved that their colonial possessions, instead of being remunerative, should to a very large amount be made worth less than nothing. And, accordingly, the "mother country" not only encouraged the people of our North American Colonies to borrow about twenty millions sterling, which England, in case they should become defaulters, bound herself to pay, but, as you have correctly stated, in the last session of Parliament an act was passed guaranteeing the purchase money (£300,000) of the Hudson's Bay Territory, in order that at might become a portion of that enormous federal union mysteriously termed "The Dominion."

By American statesmen and by the American Press these consecutive steps, although they have been greatly extolled in England, have long been designated "the ass-born policy of the British Government."

As regards, however, only the future, the case is plain and simple.

The inhabitants of, say, the Canadian Dominion and of Australia have overreached themselves, and must now pay the usual penalty inflicted upon every greedy boy who swallows more than he can digest. By responsible, or, rather, by irresponsible government, they have obtained not only honest possession of all that belonged to themselves, but unfair possession of all that belonged to the British people, whom they have, moreover, made answerable for their debts.

And in addition to all this, they now demand, not that England and her colonies shall be equally bound by a lease of say 7, 14, or 21 years, (terminable at each period by either party,) under which, for the barren "allegiance" of certain colonies, England is to undertake, at any cost, to protect them; but that all the while they are casting in their mind's eye whether they will exercise self-government by becoming a free and independent nation, or whether they will subserviently join the confederacy of some great foreign nation, the English people, like landlords keeping in repair extensive premises for which they receive no rent, are to live on the brink of a sudden war that might utterly ruin them, simply to defend a people whose allegiance at any moment, with or without notice, can be terminated.

I deliberately submit that for the benefit of all parties, the "total independence" of any of our colonies should be simultaneously accompanied by a total cessation of protection by the empire from which, by their independence, they have virtually severed themselves.

The time was, when no one louder than myself cried out to our colonists and to Her Majesty's Government, "Hold fast!" In the particular case, and under the altered circumstances alluded to, I now calmly counsel both parties to "Let go!" I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

CROYDON, Aug. 27. F. B. HEAD.

Destruction of a Devonshire Village by Fire.

From the Liverpool Courier.

A serious calamity has befallen the Devonshire village of Chawleigh, which has been almost destroyed by fire. Chawleigh is in the hundred of North Tawton, about two miles to the southeast of Chulmleigh. It is situated on the River Dart, and is not far from the Eggesford station of the North Devon Railway. The principal land-owners in the neighborhood are Lord PORTSMOUTH and Sir GEORGE STUCKLEY, Baronet, the Earl being Lord of the manor, and the population numbers about 150, the population of the entire parish being about 800. The houses were nearly all thatched, and to this fact is due the extent of the fire, the excessive heat of the sun's rays during the past week having rendered the roofs very combustible. The fire broke out on Thursday, Aug. 26, and there being no water obtainable, the flames spread rapidly till the greater part of the dwellings were destroyed and nearly the whole of the villagers left houseless. The fire was caused through some children playing with matches in one of the houses. When the flames broke out the inhabitants of the village became panic-stricken, and as a result lost nearly all their property. There is an ancient church dedicated to St. James in the village, and as our correspondent makes no mention of it, it is to be hoped it escaped destruction. The Independents and Bible Christians have also places of worship in the parish, and they have also probably escaped.

AMERICAN TOPICS.

English Opinion of the Susquehanna Railroad War.

From the London Times, Aug. 28.

We need not point out the darkest side of this story—the prostitution of justice and utter contempt for its administration running throughout it. It is also plain that such thorough disregard of law would be impossible if the violators of it had not good reason to believe from past experience that the Legislature was as amenable to their corrupt influences as the Judiciary. These are, unfortunately, facts too well known in the States, and if any one desires to see them exposed with the utmost vigor he will find the full history of the earlier Erie war, in its judicial and legislative bearing, in a recent number of the *American Law Review*. "Our Judges are corrupt. Our Legislature is becoming more and more corrupt. We can just manage to secure an honest man for Governor, and our best hope is in his dictatorship"—this is the language of citizens of New-York of the highest character, and we are not without hope that their consciousness of existing evils will lead them to the only way of correcting them.

THE FRENCH EMPIRE.

M. Devienne's Official Report on the Senatus Consultum.

The Senate sat on Aug. 25, M. ROUHER in the chair. Prince NAPOLEON was present. The House consisted of about sixty Senators, among whom were the Cardinal-Archbishops of Bordeaux and Rouen, and the Archbishop of Paris. On the Ministerial bench were MM. DUVERGIER, Keeper of the Seals; MAGNE, Minister of Finance; Admiral RIGAULT DE GENOUILLY, Minister of Marine; Prince DE LA TOUR D'AUVERGNE, Foreign Affairs; BOURBEAU, Public Instruction; and the Marquis DE CHASSELOUP LAUBAT, President of the Council of State. M. DEVIENNE read his report on the Senatus Consultum as follows:

MESSIEURS LES SENATEURS: You had reason to expect that the report of your Committee would be presented to you by your President, or by the Procureur-General DELANGLE. For different causes they have declined the honor of this mission. You will regret the character of authority and superiority of views they would have brought to a labor of no difficulty for them. The first reflection which the presentation of the Senatus Consultum suggests to many minds, whether in France or elsewhere, is that the appeal to your constituent action is very frequently renewed. These modifications, so often repeated, of the fundamental law, give to our institutions an appearance of uncertainty, and to our nation, whose reputation for fickleness is not recent, a semblance of instability which is not without prejudice to our own country, and even to those that surround us. Moreover, experience demonstrates that nations which occupy themselves more in respecting their laws than in changing them, are the greatest and most prosperous. But the situation of France, as must be admitted, is at this hour altogether exceptional; the movement in our constitutional laws is the inevitable and logical results of the events that preceded the establishment of the Empire. The political *régime* of 1852 was, therefore, a necessity, but a temporary one. In the year 1860 there were men who protested against the prudential laws of 1852, feeling convinced that the moment was come for a change in the political legislation. But such was not the general anxiety; and the postponement of all modification in the Constitution was not only possible, but was advocated by many sound thinkers. The memory of a recent past, the prosperity of the present, everything authorized the maintenance of the existing situation, when the Emperor opened, by a purely personal initiative, the path in which he has since constantly marched; accelerating his steps as if he feared that the duration of one reign would not be sufficient to sweep away, for the advantage of liberty, the rubbish accumulated by our revolutions. We cannot say what will be the issue of this undertaking. But, whether the result be fortunate or not, history, if she preserves any truth, will declare that NAPOLEON III. inaugurated alone the liberal movement, not only without constraint, but in the midst of considerable resistance, and under the burden of the discouraging ingratitude which at the outset awaits, among ourselves, the most generous acts of the powers existing. The new Senatus Consultum has appeared to your Committee the continuation, wise, opportune and even necessary, of the progress of internal policy undertaken by the Emperor; and we, therefore, propose to you, in principle, to adopt it. Article 1, declaring that the Emperor and the Legislative Body possess the initiative in proposing laws, has not undergone any alteration. Two observations were made on the wording—one, that no necessity existed for repeating what was already known—namely, that the Emperor had the right to propose bills; and next, that too much power was thus given to the Lower Chamber. As to the first, the Committee saw no reason why the privilege of the two to propose measures should not be clearly stated, since they both possessed it; and for the second, it certainly gave to the Legislative body a considerable increase of power, but the course now proposed was necessary to complete the attributions of the Chamber, and was, in fact, called for by the fact of its having already the right of amendment and of interpellation. Article 2, asserting that the Ministers are dependent on the Emperor alone, deliberate in Council under his Presidency, are responsible, and can be impeached only by the Senate, has not been modified in any way. The objection has been made that dependence of Ministers on the Emperor and their responsibility before the Chambers were incompatible, and that no good reason could be assigned for introducing the two enactments into the same article. By former Constitutions the person of the Sovereign was declared to be above all responsibility, but that legal fiction had been set aside by the Emperor, who considered himself responsible to the nation, and therefore article 13 of the Constitution declared: "The Ministers only depend on the head of the State, they are responsible only for what concerns each individually in the affairs of the Government, and there is no conjoint responsibility among them." The Emperor, consequently, was alone to be accountable for what was done, and the Ministers could only be called on to answer each for his own special acts. It is that state of things which the Senatus Consultum desires to put an end to, so that the members of the Cabinet shall be responsible for their acts, not alone individually, but collectively. That is the only innovation introduced by the article—namely, to enlarge their sphere of responsibility, and to make it collective. The position of the Sovereign remains what it was, and the Committee thought that the wording of the article ought to continue unchanged, as it clearly defined the real state of things. Article 3 states that the Ministers can be members of the Senate or of the Legislative Body; they can take their seats in either assembly, and have a right to be heard when they consider such a course advisable. In admitting Ministers to the Legislative Chamber, this disposition establishes between the Government and the Assembly more immediate relations. It allows of rapid explanations given in the bureaux of a nature to expedite business, and prevents the rise of difficulties acknowledged at a later period to be of no value. On the other hand, it completes the political responsibility of Ministers before the Chamber, in placing them constantly in presence of the Opposition there to be found. These last cannot legitimately attack the Ministerial policy except on condition of being ready to substitute some some other in its place, and to take in their turn the direction of affairs. Such is one of the aspects of a Parliamentary Government. Some persons find a danger in this sort of competition, and in the share that may be taken by personal ambition and the intrigue of political passions. But these things subsist even when legal dispositions appear to interdict them: only they have an irregular issue. Free Governments should be allowed to follow their natural course. In refusing a place to the Constitutional Opposition we give a wider scope to subversive passions. We become, without intending it, their accomplices, and with them we compromise the sovereign interest of human socities—civilization. Your Committee is unanimous in proposing to you the adoption of article 3. In the wording they ask you to substitute for the phrase "When they consider" this other one, "All the times they consider." This unimportant modification has been suggested by the recollection of disputes that arose about the precise sense of the old wording. Article 4, relating to the sittings of the Senate and their publicity, had not met with any objections. The publicity of the sittings would only add to the favorable impression already produced by the publication of the debates in the *Official Journal*, and the authority of the decisions arrived at would disseminate in the country additional elements of confidence and stability. Article 5 declares that the Senate can, on indicating the modifications of which any bill before it appears to be susceptible, send the measure back to the Legislative Body for a new deliberation; it can, in every case, by a resolution with reasons assigned, oppose the promulgation of a bill. The article so worded in reality contains only one innovation, expressed by these words, "in every case," forming part of the second paragraph. At present the Senate can only oppose the promulgation of a law under the circumstances determined by Article 1 of the Senatus Consultum of the 14th March, 1867. That right is now generalized. In presence of all the legitimate extensions given to the powers of the Legislative Body this is the only one conferred on the Upper Chamber. In the existing legislation it had the faculty of postponing the bill to a following session; but if the measure was then again presented it was bound to order the promulgation, unless the law contained some provision contrary to general principles, and the application of which was left to its judgment. In the new situation it will have, in every case, the right not only to ask for modifications of a bill, but, further, to reject it. This faculty has been treated as a very considerable one, and as giving this Chamber too great an authority. The alarms which represent the Senate as stopping the passage of bills, and placing itself at every instant in opposition to the wishes of the nation, are vain. Assemblies have no such power. At present, more than ever, they have no authority unless they are supported by public opinion. The Senate has more necessity than any other body for that sustenance; its mission is to appeal to reflection. The exercise of the absolute right of rejection conferred upon it ought to be and will be very rare. Should that course be adopted, the reason will be that, far from proceeding against the movement of the general sentiment, the Senate will then feel by its side a strong pressure of public opinion. As to the conflicts to be dreaded, the provision does not, therefore, possess the importance attributed to it, but it has a great one from another point of view. Ordinary reason does not admit a deliberation and discussion without result. A body like the Senate, which debates and resolves without having the ultimate right of pronouncing an effective "No," loses at the same time the respect and even the attention of the public. Supposing it never made use of that *ultima ratio*, it ought to be possessed of the faculty. In this country of logic that condition is indispensable to the moral authority and the dignity of any assembly whatever. But, it is said, the Senate thus becomes a legislative body partially. The Upper Chamber remains what it ought to be—a power of control, of temporization, and of moderation. It does not possess the initiative of laws; it can do nothing, nor introduce anything of its own authority; it can advise, delay, suspend; that is the mission of all Assemblies which, in free Governments, occupy a situation analogous to its own. But to fulfill that duty, to respond to the utility justly expected from it, more than any other, it requires a moral ascendency—prestige we might almost say—and anything which tends to confer that quality is of advantage for the prudent conduct and profitable deliberation of the great affairs of the country. On this article two amendments were presented, one by Mr. BONJEAN and the other by Count DE SARTIGES. The first proposed to confer upon the Senate the right of initiating laws; to institute a joint committee of fifteen members of each Chamber to consider any question upon which a dissidence may have arisen; to enable either Assembly to suggest modifications in the Constitution, and to fix the number of the Senate at double that of the departments, the one-half to be nominated by the Emperor for life, and the other to be elected for six years by the Councils-General. The second was to the effect that in the case of the Legislative Body after a second deliberation not being able to agree to the alterations suggested by the Senate to a bill, the two Chambers shall vote simultaneously on the question of the promulgation of the law; a collective majority equal to two-thirds of the whole number of votes in the two Houses to be decisive. The Committee considers that M. BONJEAN's amendment contains two principles, the first of which is the complete assimilation of the two attributes of the Senate to those of the Legislative Body; and the second, a change in the mode of nominating the Senators. With regard to the former, the Committee unhesitatingly reject it as being entirely in opposition to the whole spirit of the Constitution, and, in fact, an alteration in the fundamental pact which is not within the competence of a Senatus Consultum. As to the second, it was found to be equally unacceptable, both in principle and the means of execution suggested. The idea of the author was to increase the importance of the Senate as much as possible, and with that view only does he desire similar attributions for the two Chambers, but to make their origin as analogous as possible. Such a result is by no means desirable. By the side of a political body receiving a lively impulse from public opinion, and in some sort reflecting the generous impatience of the nation, a necessity exists for a power, calmer because it is more durable, more reserved because it has less initiative, and less disposed to change than to stability. In a monarchial State the choice of the Sovereign, accompanied by the principle of inheritance or of immovability, has seemed the most simple means of constituting this moderating Chamber. And if any proof were wanting of the wisdom of the existing institution it would be furnished by the difficulty the author of the amendment experiences in projecting a plan for adopting the contrary principle. He recommends that the half of the Senators should be chosen by the Councils-General. But the very first effect of that measure would be to pervert the mission of those bodies. Forming thus an Electoral College, they would cease to be nominated with a view to departmental interests, which would become only a secondary matter. Considering all these reasons, and moreover the antagonism which might be produced in the Senate itself between the two different classes of its members, your Committee were unanimous in rejecting the amendment. In reference to that of Count DE SARTIGES, the object of which was to establish a means of settling a disagreement between the two Chambers, it was evidently inspired by a spirit of conciliation. But the means of carrying it into execution would raise many objections and have one capital defect—they would not avoid contradiction, but prolong it. Why go to foreign countries to seek for complicated forms which are the results of special manners? The Senate is at present in a better position to avoid the dangers of these conflicts, of which exaggerated fears are entertained, and it will never forget that the country has the right to count upon its prudence. The graver the circumstances may be the more caution will it exhibit in the exercise of a right the imprudent use of which would be incontestably perilous. These amendments having been set aside, the Committee examined the text of the article. On the second paragraph, M. BOINVILLIERS proposed to omit the words "with reasons assigned," and as many difficulties would naturally attend compliance with this requirement, and as in a public discussion the motives for the rejection are manifested in the debates, his views were adopted. The Committee propose to add the following paragraph: "The bill of which the Senate opposes promulgation cannot be again presented in the Legislative Body in the course of the same session." The object of this clause is to avoid an immediate contradiction of a decision of the Senate, which fact could only result in producing ill-feeling between the great powers of the State. Article 6 accords to the Legislative Body the privilege of fixing its own regulations and naming its President, Vice-Presidents and Secretaries. Baron BRENNER had proposed as an amendment that the elections of the President should be submitted to the Emperor for approval, but the Committee was of opinion that the article as it stood conferred a larger power on the Chamber, and accordingly retained the original wording. Article 7 grants the right of interpellation to every member and that of voting orders of the day, with reasons assigned, but requires the latter to be referred to the Bureaux, if demanded by the Government. The Committee propose to add the words: "The Bureaux name a committee, on the summary report of which the Legislative Body pronounces." Some members had proposed the reëstablishment of the address, but the Committee considered that the practice was little in harmony with a system which permits every member to interpellate the Government and to demand explanations, and had no hesitation in rejecting the amendments. Article 8, requiring amendments to be sent to a committee and communicated to the Government, and in case the latter does not accept them necessitating their being laid before the Council of State, the Committee propose to insert the words, "when the Government and the Committee do not agree," before the reference to the Council of State. The reason for so doing was that the Council ought not to be placed in the position of being consulted on a matter after the Government had expressed a decided opinion upon it. Article 9 orders the Budget of Expenses to be presented to the Chambers of Chapters and Articles, and the estimates of each Ministry to be voted by Chapters, in conformity with the nomenclature annexed to the Senatus Consultum. No objection whatever had been made against this article. Article 10 in like manner was fully approved. It declares that for the future all international treaties concerning commerce or customs shall be submitted to the Chambers. Article 11 fixes the relations of the Senate, Legislative Body and Council of State with the Emperor and among themselves by Imperial decree. The Committee propose to alter it as follows: "The relations, as fixed by the regulations between the Senate and the Legislative Body, and with the Emperor's Government, are fixed by Imperial decree. The constitutional relations between the several powers are fixed by a Senatus Consultum." The Imperial decree which has hitherto regulated these relations was so clearly unconstitutional that a Senatus Consultum was necessary in 1852 to delegate that power to the Emperor, but the Committee consider that the time has now arrived to return to principles, and reëstablish the authority of the Senatus Consultum in this order of decisions. Article 12, abrogating all enactments contrary to the provisions of the present Senatus Consultum, was at once agreed to. M. MICHEL CHEVALIER had proposed that a special Senatus Consultum should permit publicity for the discussion now about to open; but the Committee refused to accept the amendment—first, because the hall of meeting could not be got ready in time, and next, because there seemed no absolute necessity for such an innovation, after sixteen years passed without any inconvenience under a different system. A member of the Committee had proposed to decide that the Government should be obliged to choose the Mayor from among the persons forming the Municipal Council. The Committee refused to accede to the motion, considering that the Mayor had divers functions, as not only head of the municipal authority, but representative of the Government. In such a case the Committee was of opinion that the central power ought to have full latitude of choice. To sum up, Messieurs les Senateurs, the Committee, although on several questions different opinions have been manifested by some members, now unanimously proposes to you to join in the initiative of the Emperor. We await with confidence the honest execution of these new resolutions, as well as that of all the measures announced in the *exposé des motifs* presented by the Government. This Senatus Consultum will have an inevitable influence on the destinies of the country; it is one of the acts that mark their date in the history of a nation. The initiative of laws, rights of amendment, interpellation, order of the day, with reasons assigned, the responsibility of Ministers, the publicity of your debates, the intervention of the law and of Senatus Consulta in decisions of high interest—all this both accords and insures considerable changes. Measures of this kind ought to disarm the sincere or simulated distrust of those who represented the direction of the affairs of the country as insufficiently controlled. In presence of such a situation, of a real freedom in speech, and in the Press, if violence increases instead of subsiding, good citizens will doubtless comprehend that, as there is an hour when they come forward to aid the public force against riots in the streets, so there is one when they are bound to rise up and combine against the disturbance of the State. Whatever may happen, the legislation of 1852, in all its restrictive points, disappears. We ought, however, in justice to take an inventory of what it has produced for the country. After sixteen years of public peace, it leaves the territory of France enlarged, her income increased by 20,000 millions, the general commerce tripled, gratuitous primary instruction more than doubled; professional education established; nearly 6,000 mutual aid societies founded; caisses for the aged, insurances, coöperative societies created; telegraphs, railways, all the elements of prosperity; all the establishments of public assistance augmented in considerable proportions; the most absolute freedom of conscience; religious edifices multiplied; our cities purified; our navy transformed; the maintenance of peace and respect for France supported by 1,400,000 soldiers ready to show themselves at the frontier; lastly, the country conducted from a dictatorial *régime* to the most extended constitutional liberty. The generation of 1852 can say to that of 1869, "This is what I have done. You can do still better if you consolidate the work which I undertook." If the people whom it is sought to intoxicate with a new sovereignty understand that demagogues are only courtiers whose interested flatteries deceive nations as they once deluded kings, that true friends speak in severe language, then power, whether popular or the reverse, is bound to listen to them under pain of vacillating and tottering to its fall. The true character of a great and free people is to be on its guard against chimerical promises and dreams of impossible equalities. Confidence in himself, respect for the law, patience in expectation, and calmness in his right—such are the true qualities of the citizen; such are the features that constitute his own personal dignity and the greatness of his country. If by virtue of your efforts in ten years France has established herself in that sage and fecund liberty to which the Elect of the nation has conducted her through so many perils; if you shall still hold this torch of political life which we now present, as we held it, propagating light, but never conflagration, then the survivors of that epoch will applaud you, and will be happy to say to you with patriotic emotion and joy, "You have done better than we."

The text of the Senatus Consultum has already been printed in the TIMES. The following were the changes proposed by the Committee:

To article 5 the following addition is made:

"A bill of which the promulgation has been opposed by the Senate cannot be again presented to the Legislative Body in the same session."

To article 7 the following addition:

"The bureaux name a committee, on the summary report of which the Legislative Body pronounces."

The second period of article 8 has been somewhat altered. I give the whole article as it stands in the project of the Committee:

"No amendment can be discussed if it has not been sent to the Committee charged to examine the bill, and communicated to the Government. When the Government and the Committee are not agreed, the Council of State gives its opinion and the Legislative Body decides."

Article 11 stands as follows:

"The relations having reference to regulations between the Senate and the Legislative Body, and with the Government of the Emperor, are established by Imperial decree. The constitutional relations between those Powers are regulated by the Senatus Consultum."

The following are the changes introduced into the original document;

ARTICLE 1. The Emperor and the Legislative Body possess the initiative of proposing laws.

ART. 2. The Ministers are dependent on the Emperor alone; they deliberate in council under his Presidency; are responsible; can be impeached only by the Senate.

ART. 3. The Ministers can be members of the Senate or of the Legislative Body. They can take their seats in either Assembly, and have a right to speak when they consider such a course advisable. (All the times they consider such a course advisable.)

ART. 4. The sittings of the Senate are public. On the demand of five members, the House can resolve itself into a secret committee. It fixes its own internal regulations.

ART. 5. The Senate can, on indicating the modifications of which any bill before it appears to be susceptible, send the measure back to the Legislative Body for a new deliberation. It can, in every case, by a resolution with reasons assigned, oppose the promulgation of a bill. (The words "by a resolution with reasons assigned," suppressed, and the following added: "The bill of which the Senate opposes the promulgation cannot be again presented in the Legislative Body in the course of the same session.")

ART. 6. The Legislative Body fixes its own internal regulations. At the opening of every session it nominates its President, Vice-Presidents and Secretaries. It also appoints its Questors.

ART. 7. Every member of the Senate or of the Legislative Body possesses the right of addressing an interpellation to the Government. Orders of the day with reasons assigned can be adopted. The reference to the bureaux of such order of the day is a matter of right when demanded by the Government. (The following words added: "The bureaux name a committee, on the summary report of which the Legislative Body pronounces.")

ART. 8. No amendment can be discussed if it has not been sent to the Committee charged with the task of examining the bill and communicating to the Government. When the Government does not accept the amendment, the Council of State gives its opinion; the Legislative Body then pronounces definitely. (When the Government and the Committee do not agree, the Council of State, &c.)

ART. 9. The Budget of Expenditure shall be presented to the Legislative Body by chapters and articles. The estimates of each Ministry are voted by chapters, in conformity with the nomenclature annexed to the present Senatus Consultum.

ART. 10. The modifications introduced in future into the Customs or Postal tariffs by international treaties cannot be obligatory unless in virtue of a law.

ART. 11. The relations of the Senate, Legislative Body, and Council of State with the Emperor, and among themselves, are regulated by an Imperial decree. (The relations, as fixed by the regulations between the Senate and the Legislative Body, and with the Emperor's Government, are fixed by Imperial decree. The constitutional relations between the several Powers are fixed by a Senatus Consultum.)

ART. 12. Are abrogated—all enactments contrary to the present Senatus Consultum, and especially those of articles 6, (par. 2,) 8, 13, 24, (par 2,) 26, 40, 43, 44 of the Constitution, and 1 of the Senatus Consultum of the 31st of December, 1861.

As we need hardly remind the reader the Senatus Consultum was adopted day before yesterday by a vote of 134 to 3.

Reception to Mme. Demorest.

Quite a demonstration was made yesterday by the young ladies of Mme. DEMOREST's establishment, which was handsomely decorated for the occasion of her arrival from Europe by the *Minnesota*. Numerous and elegant baskets of fruit and flowers were presented, poetic sentiments were read, and "Home, Sweet Home" beautifully sung, accompanied by music.

In her reply to their greetings, Mme. DEMOREST thanked them all heartily for the evidences of their affection for her, and said that in all her wanderings abroad she had seen nothing so good or so attractive as she found it at home.

LAW REPORTS.

DECISIONS.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 7.

By Judge McCunn.

Simon Berg *vs.* Sigismund Lichtenstadler et al.; motion for Sheriff to pay over money granted.

Solomon Manz *vs.* Philip Kœhler et al.; motion for reference granted.

Joseph C. Cook *vs.* Jared W. Post; motion granted.

Isidore Wolf *vs.* Morris Hersberg; motion granted.

Herman Herstorf *vs.* Thomas Kerrigan; motion granted; damages to be assessed by Sheriff's jury.

Luther Bradley *vs.* John Morrissey et al.; motion granted.

James S. Black *vs.* John H. Black; attachment discharged and vacated.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 7.

By Judge McCunn.

THE PHILADELPHIA WARRANT FORGERIES—DISCHARGE OF MARTIN LELAND.

On yesterday morning Judge McCUNN rendered his decision in the case of Martin Leland, charged with forgery warrants of the City of Philadelphia. The Judge, in deciding to discharge the prisoner, gave his reasons therefor in the following opinion:

This matter comes before me on a *habeas corpus* and *certiorari*. Some days since a writ was granted, directed to the keeper of the City Prison, made returnable before this Court, requiring the said keeper to bring the prisoner, together with the cause of his detention, before me, at Chambers, at 12 o'clock to-day. The prisoner was produced by the jailer, who said he held him by virtue of the following commitment:

The Warden of the City Prison and Bridewell of the City of New-York will receive and safely keep for examination the body of Martin Leland, charged with forgery on oath of ——.

First District Police Court, New-York, Sept. 4, 1869. J. DOWLING, Police Justice.

EUSTACE and FARLEY, Officers.

The District-Attorney also produced an affidavit of one Carlisle K. Willits, who does not state where he (said Willits) resides, or where he can be found, and who says that Leland came to No. 57 South-street, Philadelphia, and bought a city warrant of the City of Philadelphia, of the value of $233 95. He then testifies, on information and belief, that two warrants, exact counterparts of the one so bought by Leland, each for $1,000, were sold to brokers in Philadelphia, and that said warrants were forged. Now, this is all the testimony in the case; and upon this commitment and this proof I am asked to remand a citizen of this State, one who has formerly borne an unblemished character, so that he may be sent to the State of Pennsylvania, to be there tried for this alleged crime. Before I can remand this prisoner, in order that he may be sent back, I must be satisfied of three things: First, that a crime has been committed in Pennsylvania; second, that the committing Magistrate has jurisdiction of the subject matter before him; and third, is the commitment, explicit enough on its face, sufficient to inform this Court as to whether a crime has been committed? I certainly think it is not. The rule is that the offence must be stated in the commitment with reasonable certainty, so that the Court can determine whether the cause of commitment is sufficient in law or not; and such certainty should appear in the commitment as will enable the Court to determine the question. For if the commitment be against law, as if made by a Magistrate who had no jurisdiction, or if a matter for which by law a person cannot be punished, the Court must discharge. Hence the certainty of the commitment ought to appear, and a commitment is liable to the same objection, where the case is so loosely stated that the Court cannot adjudge whether there was a reasonable ground of commitment or not. A commitment does not sufficiently state the offence by simply designating it by the species or class of crimes to which the committing Magistrate may consider it to belong, but it ought to state the facts charged or found to constitute the offence with sufficient particularity to enable the Court, on a return to the *habeas corpus*, to determine what particular crime is charged against the prisoner. This commitment fails to do this, and upon this ground alone the prisoner should, therefore, be discharged. The affidavit of Mr. Willits does not remedy in any particular the defects contained in the commitment. It is made by a person residing in this City, and merely embodies a hearsay statement that the prisoner Leland is charged with crime in Pennsylvania, and is a fugitive from justice. This document is merely the repetition of a rumor, and is fatally defective in this respect. Moreover, it should have incorporated an authenticated copy of the charge or indictment against the prisoner in Philadelphia. To enable a Magistrate to arrest and examine an alleged fugitive from justice from another State, it must be shown by a complaint in writing on oath that a crime has been committed, that the accused has been charged in that other State with the commission of such a crime, and that he has fled therefrom, and is found here. This affidavit is defective in all these particulars. It does not show positively that a crime has been committed in Pennsylvania. It does not show that any proceedings have been taken in law against him in that State, and only says that he is a fugitive from justice. It might be inferred from the affidavit that a crime had been committed in Pennsylvania, but mere inference is not sufficient on which to found the exercise of criminal jurisdiction. I am requested by the District-Attorney to hold on to the person until the proper documents come from Pennsylvania, or until they are procured from the Governor of that State. This I cannot do. This Court, although its Judges possess all the powers of committing Magistrates, has always refrained from so doing, unless in very rare and exceptional cases, and I do not deem this as falling within that exceptional rule. The prisoner must be discharged.

A SCENE AT THE TOMBS.

As soon as the counsel for the accused had secured possession of the order for discharge of his client, he hurried to the Tombs and demanded the discharge of Leland. Mr. Finlay, the Warden's clerk, naturally a man of methodical habit, did not move in the matter as quickly as the lawyer wished, the latter fearing the appearance of the detectives with a requisition from Governor Geary.

As the clerk peered over the document handed him and examined his books, the lawyer hurried his movements in an anxious manner, and finally succeeded in so far expediting affairs that Leland was permitted to go forth from the prison scarcely five minutes before Detective Farley rushed in with the long-expected requisition from Pennsylvania. The lawyer seemed to enjoy the discomfiture of the officer, and no doubt considered he had performed a very creditable feat.

Before Judge Jones.

APPLICATION FOR THE DISCHARGE OF A PRISONER FROM THE PENITENTIARY.

In the matter of James J. Rice, imprisoned in the Penitentiary on a confession of grand larceny.—It appears that during Judge Russell's term of office the prisoner pleaded guilty to a charge of grand larceny, and was sentenced to the Penitentiary for the term of three years from the 21st May, 1868. Up to the present the prisoner has been serving his term, and application is now made to have him discharged, on the ground that he was under 16 years of age at the time of his sentence, and therefore came under the operation of the statue directing that criminals of that age may be committed to the House of Refuge. Counsel for the prisoner claimed that being within the age embraced by that statute, it was obligatory on the Court to send him to the House of Refuge; while on behalf of the people it was contended that the statute left it discretionary with the Judge to send him to the Penitentiary or the House of Refuge. The Court held to the latter view of the law and discharged the writ, remanding the prisoner.

THE HUNTER'S POINT WHISKY FRAUDS.

In the case of Patrick Way, charged with obtaining whisky under false pretences, by giving in payment after bank hours a worthless check, a writ of *habeas corpus* and *certiorari* had been granted, returnable before Judge McCUNN this morning.

Counsel for Way asked for his discharge on the ground that the facts did not constitute the crime charged against the prisoner; and also that he (the prisoner) did not have a legal examination, he, it was claimed, having been examined in a private room without witnesses in his behalf, and without opportunity to consult with counsel. Judge McCUNN took the papers, announcing that he would render his decision on a future day.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Bedford.

The following sentences were imposed yesterday:

Charles Miller, abstracting two checks and $75 in money from a drawer in the store of Fussell & Co., at No. 305 Fourth-avenue; State Prison two years and six months.

Charles Letter, stealing six pairs pantaloons belonging to Abraham Berkowits, of No. 7 Bowery; Penitentiary one year.

John Shaffer, stealing a quantity of clothing from a boarding-house proprietress named Henrietta Kullig, residing at No. 174 Chrystie-street; Penitentiary one year.

William Rafferty, stealing $250 from Lewis C. Thomas, of No. 512 Grand-street, while under his employ; State Prison four years.

Frederick Peters, stealing and selling a double set of harness and two horses, valued at $500, the property of Howard E. Smith, of No. 202 Bridge-street, Brooklyn; State Prison three years and six months.

William Tims, found in possession of four dresses and a $10 note belonging to Archibald Donlay, Jr., of No. 68 Ninth-avenue; State Prison five years.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Dowling.

The following cases were disposed of yesterday, in the Court of Special Sessions, by Judge Dowling:

Charles Brown, petit larceny; Penitentiary, six months.

Charles Roberts, petit larceny; Penitentiary, six months.

Charles Votey, petit larceny; Penitentiary, six months.

Thomas McGuire, petit larceny; Penitentiary, two months.

James Boyle, petit larceny; City Prison, ten days.

Timothy Leary, assault and battery; Penitentiary, four months.

John Moore, assault and battery; Penitentiary, one month.

Samuel L. Cohen, assault and battery; Penitentiary, six months, and fined $50.

Henry Noe, assault and battery; fined $25.

James R. Webb, assault and battery; fined $50.

Thomas McCann, assault and battery; City Prison, ten days.

John Shea, assault and battery; fined $10.

COURT CALENDARS FOR WEDNESDAY.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Barnard, J.

Nos.	Nos.
7—McGavocent vs. Parker.	32—Reid vs. Blane.
8—Vultee vs. Steinberg.	33—H. H. Wainwright to show cause, &c.
9—Vultee vs. Hirschfield.	40—Oppenheimer vs. Chute.
11—Cecil vs. Goodrich.	57—Pope vs. Dobbs.
12—Worthman vs. Levy.	63—Yose vs. Yalie.
20—Smith vs. Eleary.	74—Petition of Stuyvesant.
23—Whitney vs. Harrington.	86—Van Voorhis vs. Schafer.
25—Kelly vs. National Chemical Co.	102—Bowne vs. Haynes.
28—Scarrove vs. Sassurne.	

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Bedford, J.

Nos.	Nos.
1—People vs. Lawrence McCoy; robbery.	17—People vs. Jos. Quinn; burglary.
2—People vs. George Moser; robbery.	18—People vs. James Edwards; burglary.
3—People vs. Wm. Harvey, Thos. Smith and Frank Kearney; burglary.	19—People vs. Frank Delmour; grand larceny.
4—People vs. Louis Mogha; receiving stolen goods.	20—People vs. Ida Freeman and Phebe Rose; grand larceny.
5—People vs. Charles Thompson; obtaining goods by false pretences.	21—People vs. Margaret Bonney; grand larceny.
6—People vs. Robert Mickelham; forgery.	22—People vs. Margaret Bonney; grand larceny.
7—People vs. John Rush; grand larceny.	23—People vs. Margaret Harsen; grand larceny.
8—People vs. Thomas Burke; grand larceny.	24—People vs. Ann Delaney; felonious assault and battery.
9—People vs. Michael Murphy; grand larceny.	25—People vs. Margaret Connolly; felonious assault and battery.
10—People vs. Mary Shannon; grand larceny.	26—People vs. George R. Keating; obtaining goods by false pretences.
11—People vs. Francis Heinrick; grand larceny.	27—People vs. John Hornbeck; obtaining goods by false pretences.
12—People vs. Jas. Smith; grand larceny.	28—People vs. Ann J. Clarke; obtaining goods by false pretences.
13—People vs. Thos. Brady; grand larceny from the person.	29—People vs. Wm. Lear; assault and battery.
14—People vs. Frederick Boumann; bigamy.	30—People vs. Chas. A. F. Deits; assault and battery.
15—People vs. Daniel O'Brien; rape.	
16—People vs. Stephen McCuddin; burglary.	

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—SEPT. 7, 1869.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$5,000 U.S. 5-20 R. '62..	121⅛	300 Hudson River....	182¼
10,000 U.S. 5-20 C., '62..	122⅛	500 Harlem R........	157⅛
5,000 U.S. 5-20 R., '64..	121⅛	1000 Reading.........	96⅛
20,000 do.	121⅛	200 do.........b10	96⅝
20,000 U.S.5-20 C.'65...	122⅛	5 Mich. Central....	129
2,400 U.S.5-20 R.,'65.n	120⅛	500 Lake S. & M. S....	102⅞
60,000 U. S. 5-20 C.'67...	120⅜	100 do.........b60	103⅛
25,000 do.........s3	120⅜	100 Ill. Cen.	138
60,000 U.S.5-20 C., '65 n	120⅛	7 do.	139⅛
10,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '68	120⅛	300 Clev. & Pitts...b30	109
25,000 U.S.5s.10-40 C...	111⅛	100 do.	108⅛
25,000 Tenn.St.6s.x.c..	61⅛	50 do.	108⅜
23,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n..	52	200 do.	109
10,000 do.........s60	51⅞	100 do.........b30	109⅛
1,000 Ga. St. 6s....	84⅛	200 do.	109⅛
12,000 N. C. S. 6s, new.	48	25 Panama R.	250
20,000 do. special tax	55	600 Chi. & N. W....	80⅛
10,000 do.	54⅛	500 do.........s3	80⅝
5,000 Mo. St. 6s..b.c.	86⅛	50 do.	81
1,000 So. Car. 6s., n..	67	95 Chi. & N.W. Pf.	90
3,000 N.Y.St.7sB.L.C	109	500 do.	90⅛
8,000 N. Y. Cen. 6s '83	91⅛	2300 Chi. & R. I.	112⅛
1,000 C. & R. I. & P. R. R. 7s.	94	800 do.	112⅜
5,000 Chi. & N.W.1st.	90	50 do.	112⅛
9,500 P.,F.W. & C.1st	102	100 Mil. & St. P....	77⅛
12,000 N. J. Cen. n. b..	97	200 do.	77⅛
1,000 C. & P. 4th M...	74⅛	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf.	86⅛
4,000 Col., C. & Ind. C. 1st M.	83⅛	300 do.	86⅝
5,000 Del., L. & W. 1st	98	100 do.........b4	86⅛
1,000 N. Y. & N. H. 6s Bds.	97	200 do.........b30	87⅛
5 Bank of N. Amer.	109⅛	110 C. C. Cin. & I. R..	78
11 Nassau Bank.	107	10 P. Ft. W. & Chi. guarant'd.	87⅛
50 Cent. Nat. Bank.	111	279 do.	87
100 West. U. Tel...	37⅛	42 do.	86⅛
1300 do.	37	25 do....2d call	87
300 Pacific M.S.S.Co.	80⅛	100 Ohio & Miss.R....	31⅛
100 do.	80⅛	100 Alt. & T. H. Pf...	57
200 Adams Ex...	56⅞	50 Del., L. & W....	112⅛
100 Wells-Fargo Ex..	18⅛	56 N.Y. & N.H....	140
900 New-York Cen...	203⅝	200 Tol., W. & W. b.c	80
		12 Rome & Watert'n	110

SECOND BOARD—12 M. AND 2¼ P. M.

$6,500 U. S. 6s, '81, C...	121⅛	$8,000 U.S.5-20 C.,'65,n	120⅛
25,000 U.S. 5-20 R.,'64...	121⅛	85,000 U.S.5-20C.,'67...	120⅜
25,000 U.S. 5-20 C.,'64..	122	10,000 do.........s3	120⅜
10,000 U.S. 5-20 C.,'65..	122⅜	10,000 do.	120½
50,000 do.	122⅛	10,000 do.........b3	120⅜
5,000 do.	122⅛	10,000 U. S. 5-20 C.'68..	120⅛
2,000 U.S.5-20R.,'65.n	120⅛	10,000 do.	120⅜

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$20,000 Tenn. S.6s, n..	52	200 L. Sh. & M.S....	102⅛
20,000 N. C. St. 6s....	55⅛	600 do.	102
10,000 N.C. St.6s. new, s60....	47	100 do.	101⅞
		50 do.	101⅛
20,000 do.	47⅛	1100 Chi. & N. W.	79⅛
30,000 do. spec. tax	54	300 do.	79⅛
10,000 do.	53⅞	100 Chic. & N. W. Pf.	88⅛
1,000 S. Car. 6s,new.	67	100 do.	88⅛
1,500 Mor. & Es.1st M	99	40 C. C. C. & Ind. R.	78
1,000 C.&N.W.C.C.B. bet. call	93⅛	100 Mil.& St. P. R.	76⅛
		200 do.	76⅛
65 West. U. T.	37	1200 Mil.&St.P.Pf.	85⅛
100 Mariposa Pf.	12⅛	100 do.	85⅞
100 Pacific Mail	79⅛	200 do.	86
100 do.	79⅛	330 N. J. Cen.R.	105
100 Quick. M. Co. b.c.	14⅛	100 do.	104⅛
50 Am. Mer. U. Ex.	36⅛	100 do.........b30	105⅛
100 N.Y.Cen. R.	203⅛	100 Pitts.F.W.&C.Gd	86⅛
100 do...bet. call	203⅛	100 do.	86⅛
500 Reading	96⅛	100 Ohio & Miss. R...	31⅛
200 do..bet. call.	96⅞	20 Mor. & Es.	88⅛
700 Chi. & R.I.	111⅛	200 C.,C. & I.C.R.	33⅛
600 do.	111⅛		

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

100 Adams Express..	56⅞	100 Pacific Mail	80
100 A. M. U. Ex....b3	36⅛	800 Reading R.	96⅛
100 West. U. T.	37	100 Ohio & Miss.	31⅛
100 do.........s3	37	100 do.........b3	31⅛

TUESDAY, Sept. 7—P. M.

The state of things in Wall-street was quite feverish to-day. The Gold speculation was brought to a pause by the turn in the Money market last night, and the higher rates of interest demanded and paid on call loan to the bidders to-day. The *Bull* operators in Gold, however, do not acknowledge themselves beaten, although disappointed no doubt in the real extent of the *short* interest in the Gold Room and in the difficulty of carrying over their large Gold balances. Their chief support to-day was from the false telegrams from Paris which reported the Bourse unsettled and the health of the Emperor precarious. The speculation for the rise in Gold nevertheless, unsettles the Foreign Exchanges and the Export orders for produce, and the rates for first-class Bills on London Bankers to-day are lower than at any time since Thursday last, when the Gold combination was first constituted. The very best sixty-day signatures could be had at 108 ℘ cent., short sight bills at 108@108¼ ℘ cent., and Cable transfers, if wanted, could no doubt have been had for 108½ ℘ cent. While we quote 108 ℘ cent. as the very best rate for sixty days, we have authority for believing that Bankers' were done at 107⅞@107¾ ℘ cent., and that undoubted Merchant bills could have been bought to-day at 107@106¾ ℘ cent. The sales of Gold through the day were at 137@136¾@136½@136¼ ℘ cent. There was much less excitement in the Gold Room than on Monday, or at the close of last week, and the grave question of the market seemed to be as to whether any Foreign advices would come late in the day or on Wednesday morning to justify another forward movement, or, on the other hand, sanction a graceful retreat. The Emperor's health, we have only to add, must be very bad indeed to-morrow, if, indeed, he is not "sick unto death" to justify a continuance of the fight for higher Gold in the face of a very full seven per cent. Money market. This rate was paid on Gold balances, and also to carry over the Railways, with exceptions, at 7 ℘ cent. Gold Interest, which were readily granted near the close of Bank hours.

The Public Funds were partially better than last night on the better look of the Cable quotations from London and the Continent, and before the activity in Money developed itself later in the day, prices were ⅛@¼ ℘ cent. higher. At the close of business this advance was lost, and the last figures were much the same as on Monday night.

In other departments of the Stock Exchange there was a somewhat weaker feeling in the Southern State Bonds, and a weak and feverish state of things in the New-York and Western Railways. As intimated last week, the market evidently needs a bold leader or some new blood. The want of pluck among the prominent Brokers, who have consolidated or made new Presidents for their Western Roads was even more conspicuous to-day than at the close of last week, and the effect upon the other Roads, like Rock Island, Fort Wayne, &c., was equally marked.

The trouble with the Railway Market, we apprehend, is not one of Money, but of concert on the Western list and of delay in the Central and Hudson consolidation. The blunders in the Western direction are more serious than Mr. VANDERBILT's deliberation and caution in the Eastern. The latter, we have no doubt, are the result in part of the recent "cut-throat competition" in freights and in passenger fares between the great trunk lines, in which the Baltimore and Ohio, Pennsylvania Central, and New-York Central had to take part as against the desperate policy of the Erie Road. We refer to this as a "recent" difficulty, without being sure that it is yet over. Indeed, we hear that Passenger fares from New-York to Buffalo are more depressed than ever over the Erie route, and that the competition in Freights is but half patched up, while Freights themselves, out West, are falling off in consequence of the light receipts of Flour, Grain, &c., at the same ports. Such things are well calculated to qualify the purpose of Mr. VANDERBILT, which, we have no doubt, is already made up in his own mind, to consolidate the Central and Hudson Roads into a single line to the eminent advantage of both Stocks. In regard to the Western Roads we still believe that the Lake Shore consolidation with the Toledo and Wabash was something of a blunder in its details, and the course of the market since is significant of the prevailing opinion that it would have been far better to have reckoned the Wabash at 80 ℘ cent. and the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern at par than to throw 20 ℘ cent. extra stock of the latter, by way of gratuity to the old holders, upon the market, seven million of dollars in amount, in the hope of making both worth par after this process is consummated. The disruption in the Northwest Road by the election last week is another very serious trouble in the market. It affects in common both the Northwest Stock and both the St. Paul Stocks, and there are no real plucky leaders left on the Street to back up these Stocks, as against the opposition or indifference of the party who were beaten in the election for the Presidency of the Northwest, and against the influence of a large amount of both Stocks held on the market and pressed for sale whenever, as at present, the general tone of prices is weak. Mr. ALEXANDER MITCHELL, of Milwaukee, has assumed the Executive management of both properties, involving, at par value, one hundred million of dollars, including the capitalization of leases. He is an able man, a large capitalist and a shrewd operator; but without skillful and trusted lieutenants in Wall-street, and a readiness on his own part to take large additional risks in support of his stocks, their prestige will be lost. The holders of Northwest will mourn anew the loss of Mr. KEEP, and the buyers of the St. Pauls regret that the measure of new Capital is not yet taken. If it be replied that the right sort of lieutenants are already here, without the necessity of Mr. MITCHELL's removal to New-York, we can only hope that the future of the market may prove the fact to be so. We have certainly no other wish than to have Mr. MITCHELL succeed in his great undertaking.

After the late Boards Gold was 136¼ ℘ cent.; Exchange continued weak; the Public Funds steady; the Railways better, on a sudden upward turn in New-York Central, from 203⅝ to 206 ℘ cent. The following late quotations were made, as compared with Monday night:

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States 10-40s	111	111⅛
United States 5-20s of 1862	122	122⅛
United States 5-20s of 1867	120⅛	120⅜
American Gold Coin	137⅛	136⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅜	108
New Bonds of Tennessee	52	52
Virginia Bonds, old	55	55
Missouri Bonds	87	86⅞
North Carolina Bonds, new	47⅝	47⅛
New-York Central	203⅞	205⅞
Reading Railway	96⅛	96⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	112⅜	111⅞
Northwest Common	80⅝	79⅝
Northwest Preferred	90⅛	88⅞
Pacific Mail Company	80⅛	79⅛
St. Paul Preferred	86⅞	85½
St. Paul Common	77⅞	76
Ohio and Mississippi	31⅞	31⅝
Hudson River	182⅞	182½
Lake Shore	102⅝	102
Wabash	81	78½

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

6 ℘ cent. reg'd, 1881	122⅛	5-20 coup., n. 1	120⅛
6 ℘ cent. coup., 1881	122⅛	5-20 coup., 1867	120⅜
5-20 reg'd, 1862	121⅛	5-20 coup., 1868	120⅛
5-20 coup., 1862	122⅛	10-40 registered	111⅛
5-20 coup., 1864	122	10-40 coupon	111⅛
5-20 coup., 1865	122	6's Currency	110⅛

And the following for the State Bonds:

Ill. Can. bds., 1870	99	North Car. 6s, n. bds.	48
Ill. Coupon, 6s, 1877	99	N. Car. 6s, Spec. Tax.	54⅛
Ill. Coupon, 6s, 1879	99	South Carolina 6s	67
Ill. War Loan	99	South Car. 6s, n. bds.	66⅛
Ind. 5 ℘ cent.	98⅛	Missouri 6s	86
Mich. 6 ℘ cent., 1873	96	Louisana 6s	70
Mich. 6 ℘ cent., 1878	95	Louisiana 8s, Lev. bds.	84
Tenn. 6s, ex. coup.	61⅛	Connecticut 6s	99⅛
Tenn. 6s, new bonds	52	Rhode Island 6s	99
Vir. 6s, ex. coup.	55⅛	Alabama 5s	62
Vir. 6s, new bds	58	Alabama 8s	93
Georgia 6s	84	New-York reg. B'y L.	108⅛
Georgia 7s, new bds	91	New-York cou. B'y L.	108
North Carolina 6s	55⅛	New-York 6s, c. l., '74.	103

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

Manhattan	140	Chatham	168
Merchants'	125	Bank of the Republic	118
Mechanics'	140	Bank of N. America	109⅛
Union	129	Hanover	109
America	142	Irving	112
City	205	Metropolitan	137
Phenix	110	People's	140
North River	90	Shoe & Leather	140
Tradesmen's	150	Corn Exchange	132
Fulton	159	Importers' & Traders'	140
Butchers' & Drovers'	135	Park	170
Mechanics' & Traders'	125	Central National	111
National	114	Fourth National	105⅛
Seventh Ward	112	Ninth National	113
State of New-York	111	Eleventh Ward	100
Commerce	128	Oriental	150
Ocean	100	Gold Exchange	140
American Exchange	116⅛	Bank. & Brokers' Ass.	108

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Central 6s, '83	91⅛	Tol. & W. Equip. Bds.	78⅛
N. Y. Central 6s, r. es.	87	Gt. Western 1st, '88	84
N. Y. Central 6s, Sub.	87	Gt. Western 2d, '93	81⅛
N. Y. Central 7s, '76	92	Galena & Chic. Ext.	96
Erie 1st M., ext.	98	Chic. & R. I. 1st	100
Erie 7s, 2d ind., '79	98⅛	Chic., R. I. & Pacific	94
Erie 7s, 3d ind., '83	86	Morris & Essex 1st	99
Erie 7s, 4th ind., '80	82⅛	Morris & Essex 2d	91⅛
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	88	Cleve. & Tol. S. F.	99
Hud. R. 7s, 1st, '69-70	99	N. J. Cen. new bds	96⅛
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S. F. '85	102	P., Ft. W. & Chic. 1st	100
Mich. C. new 1st. 8s, '82	127⅛	P., Ft. W. & Chic. 2d	96
Ill. Central 7 ℘ c., '70	119⅛	P., Ft. W. & Chic. 3d	94⅛
Alton & T. H. 1st	90	Cleve. & Pitts. C. S. F.	82⅛
Alton & T. H. 2d Pref.	80⅛	Cleve. & Pitts. 2d	90
Alton & T. H. 2d Inc.	75	Cleve. & Pitts. 4th	74
Chic. & N. W. S. F.	93	Chic. & Alton S. F.	97
Chic. & N. W. Int. B.	89	Chic. & Alton 1st	99⅛
Chic. & N. W. Ex. B.	90	Chic. & Alton Inc.	90
Chic. & N. W. 1st	90	Mil. & St. P. 1st	91⅛
Consol'd 7 ℘ c. Conv.	93⅛	Chic. & Mil. 1st	86
Han. & St. Jo. L. Gs.	108	Col., Chic. & Ind. 1st.	83
Del. L. & West. 1st	97	New-York & N. H. 6s	97
Tol. & Wab. 2d M.	84	Central Pacific Bonds	94⅛

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 7, 1869.

General balance yesterday	$87,383,445
Gold receipts	787,566
Gold payments	270,504
Gold balance	75,318,685
Currency receipts	373,364
Currency payments	330,020
Currency balance	12,347,175
General balance	87,635,083
Customs, included in gold receipts	412,000

PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD—SEPT. 7.

By telegraph to Messrs. Smith, Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	97	
City 6s, New	101⅛	101⅛
Camden and Amboy	121	121⅛
Pennsylvania Central	57	57⅛
Reading	96⅛	96⅜
Lehigh Valley	56	56⅛
Catawissa Preferred	38⅛	38⅜
Philadelphia and Erie	30⅛	30⅜
Northern Central	49	..
Lehigh Navigation	35	37⅛
Lehigh Gold Loan	97⅛	97⅜

The week's exports hence of domestic produce have been to the currency value of $4,393,783.

The Macon (Ga.) *Telegraph* says:

"The rapidity with which rust and dry weather are hastening the maturity of the cotton crop may be seen from the following figures. Last year there were received in Macon of new cotton, up to the night of Sept. 1, bales.......62
This year to same date, bales.......849
Difference.......787

Seven hundred and eighty-seven bales difference in eighteen days from the opening of the season! This is remarkable, and indicates how rapidly this crop will be swept off. We expect the bulk of it will be gathered by the middle of October, and, if prices keep up, it will be sold and cleared off before Christmas."

Of the movements in Wheat in Milwaukee during the week ending with Sept. 4, Messrs. GEO. I. JONES & Co. remark:

"The weather during the past week has been for the most part clear and cool. Farmers have about finished cutting their grain in this State and Iowa, but in Minnesota there is still considerable wheat standing. In Wisconsin the greater part of the grain cut has been secured in stack; in Iowa hardly as much, while in Minnesota the harvesting is progressing very slowly. The heavy rain storms in Southern Minnesota and Northern Iowa near the close of last week have done some damage to the grain, and the probability now is that we shall have considerable No. 3 Wheat from those sections. The harvesting has been very backward this year—fully three weeks to a month behind last season. In most of the low lands the hay crop has not yet been cut; this is most unusual, and will doubtless in a measure delay the farmers in marketing their grain. Earlier in the season it was thought that the new crop would be largely No. 1, say three-fourths to seven-eighths. This opinion has been somewhat modified lately, and many now say that there will be nearly if not as much No. 2 as No. 1. In Minnesota the Wheat has been so long standing that in many places the grain is over ripe, and in consequence the berry has shrunk. During the last three or four days the farmers throughout this State have been threshing pretty generally, but not as much as at this stage of the harvesting last year, as many farmers, fearing rains, have hastened to stack the Wheat, and have done much less threshing in the field. It has been raining heavily since last night, and as far as we can learn, has extended over nearly all the south half of this State. The receipts are just beginning to show a slight increase, averaging 14,000 bushels per day for the last two days. It is estimated that they may run up to 40,000, perhaps 50,000 bushels toward the close of next week. The arrivals will not be very free until next month. Parties well informed state that Minnesota will have 5,000,000 to 6,000,000 of bushels more to market this year than last; that she will, however, be very late in getting it in. But for the increased Railroad facilities the receipts of Wheat at this port up to the close of navigation would fall far behind those of last year. The Canada trade has not as yet bought any grain here, owing to our low stocks, and as shipments for export *via* the St. Lawrence cannot be made from here with much safety after the 1st of October, there is a likelihood of an active demand for the rest of this month, and it is thought in consequence prices will be well sustained. The tendency of the market has been upward all the week, and prices are about 2½c. ℘ bushel higher than last Saturday's quotations. We quote: No. 1 Milwaukee Spring Wheat, in store, subject 2c. storage, at $1 33½; No. 2, in store, subject 2c. storage, at $1 30½; No. 2, seller to 15th September, $1 29½; No. 2, seller September, $1 28½; No. 2, seller October, $1 24; No. 1, seller to 15th September, $1 32; No. 1, seller September, $1 31; No. 1, seller October, $1 26. Receipts of Wheat for the week, 63,586 bushels, against 453,098 bushels same time 1868; shipments of Wheat for the week, 128,615 bushels, against 331,838 bushels same time 1868; stock of Wheat in store to-day, 98,000 bushels, against 164,000 bushels same time 1868. Inspection report for the week, 16 ℘ cent., No. 1; 54½ ℘ cent., No. 2; 19 ℘ cent., No. 3, and 10½ ℘ cent., Rejected. Freights by Lake to Buffalo, 5½c.; to Oswego, 10c."

Of the Wool trade of Michigan, the Detroit *Advertiser* of the 4th inst., says:

The wool season for 1869 is virtually closed, more nearly so than has been the case in any former one at so early a date. Not for many years past, if indeed ever before, has the clip been so thoroughly gathered within the first two months after it was sheared. It will doubtless be remembered that during the first three or four weeks of this season our arrivals at this point were unprecedentedly heavy, very largely leading those of former years for the same time; but they very soon began to diminish, and fell behind the arrivals for the same period in 1868, until now those of the latter year, from about June 15, lead the same for 1869 up to this date by more than 1,300,000 lbs. The fact that farmers parted with their staple very generally as soon as clipped has rendered it possible to ascertain the product of the State with a degree of accuracy that has never before been attained. We have, therefore, collected, with much labor, the amounts of wool purchased at nearly every city or town, large or small in the State.

Adding the aggregates of the purchases for 1869, we have 9,628,000 lbs. as the total clip of this season marketed.

The reports are so full and so general from all sections of the State that the amount purchased and not included therein, we believe, would be very small indeed—in fact, so small a percentage of the whole as not materially to increase the aggregate. What amount is yet back in farmers' hands, of course, cannot be accurately known. This we do know, however, that it never before was so light at this season of the year as at present. With such data one can form an estimate of the whole clip of the State quite as well as another. Our own opinion would be that 10 to 15 ℘ cent. of the whole purchased, would be a large estimate of that yet held in the growers' hands. Taking such as a correct estimate it would give the whole clip of the State for 1869 as from about $10,500,000 lbs. to 11,000,000 lbs.

From the reports given showing the purchases of the two seasons, we can determine with some degree of accuracy the excess of the clip of 1868 over that of the present season. Taking the aggregate as obtained the purchases of 1868 in the markets named were very nearly 25 per cent. greater than those of 1869.

This would make the clip of 1868 aggregate from 14,000,000 to 14,500,000 lbs. Of course these estimates are not as satisfactorily or reliably based as the former, and perhaps would exceed the true figures could they be known. It should be remembered, however, that as the wool of 1868 was not so generally marketed at this date as is the clip of the present season, the per centage of excess of the former over the latter would be rather increased, rendering it quite certain that the above figures would not be too low for the product of 1868.

The Pottsville *Miners' Journal* of the 4th says of the week's Coal trade:

"The quantity of Coal sent by railroad this week is 113,503.09 tons; by canal, 4,655.05 tons; for the week, 118,158.14 tons, against 118,799 tons for the corresponding week last year.

There were no shipments by canal beyond Fairmount Locks, and there will be no shipments until we have a plentiful supply of rain. There has been no rain here since last Saturday evening, and everything is becoming as dry as it was before the last fall. The Navigation Company has been compelled to pay the expenses of those boatmen whose boats are lying in the canal and cannot pass through in consequence of the closing of the outlet locks at Fairmount. There will be a heavy bill for the Company to foot up, and they will of course call upon the city of Philadelphia for remuneration.

The trade of this region is now confined to the Reading Railroad only, and the outlet by way of the Lehigh and Mahanoy Railroad. The collieries are all at work in this region, except a few, some of which have local difficulties with their men, and some have no orders for coal. We have lost for the week 65,104 tons, compared with the corresponding week last year, and are now only 169,276 tons ahead of last year's shipment to date. It will require all the regions to be worked up to their full capacity to keep up to last year's weekly shipments for the balance of the year, which will not be the case for a week or two yet, and after that there will remain only ten or eleven weeks before the canals will be closed by ice. We append the weekly shipments from Sept. 12 to the close of 1868 for reference:

	Tons.		Tons.
Sept. 12	373,999	Nov. 7	388,645
Sept. 19	393,947	Nov. 14	368,013
Sept. 26	373,163	Nov. 21	374,368
Oct. 3	391,327	Nov. 28	377,688
Oct. 10	394,257	Dec. 5	304,343
Oct. 17	382,666	Dec. 12	170,805
Oct. 24	370,183	Dec. 19	136,220
Oct. 31	388,913	Dec. 26	168,816

The quantity sent for the week is only 285,881 tons, showing a loss for the corresponding week last year of 65,104 tons. The shipments last year from Sept. 12 to Nov. 28, twelve weeks, averaged 381,434 tons, which is 95,565 tons greater than the week's supply in our table this week."

At the annual meeting of the New-York Board of Cotton Brokers, held at their office, No. 146 Pearl-street, Sept. 7, 1869, the following officers were reëlected for the ensuing year, viz.: President, James F. Wenman; Vice-President, William P. Wright; Treasurer, George Copeland; Secretary, J. R. Dayton; Assistant Secretary, B. R. Powers. The following gentlemen were elected as a Court of Appeals, viz.: Messrs. Jas.

F. Wenman, Charles A. Easton, J. T. Adams, George Cornwall, Walter T. Miller, F. F. Dufais, Samuel Munn.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,
COUPON OR REGISTERED,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.
SECURED BY FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE
NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD,
AND BY THE ADDITIONAL GUARANTEE OF A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF
SIX MILLION OF DOLLARS.

Issue limited to $20,000 per mile of road actually built and in running order.

The road is in course of thorough and rapid construction; 150 miles will be completed by the 1st of October next, and the entire line, it is believed, by the end of the ensuing year.

The admirable selection of the route for commanding both local and through business cannot fail to make it one of the best paying railroads in the country.

These choice securities are meeting with rapid sale at par and accrued interest in currency, at which price they are still offered.

For further particulars apply to
GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
Bankers,
No. 25 Nassau-st.

☞ THE KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY LOAN.—Secured by a Land Grant of Three Millions of Acres in Kansas and Colorado, a FIRST MORTGAGE upon the proposed extension of the great Kansas Pacific Railway from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado, and a mortgage upon the road now in successful operation for 437 miles, and *earning more than enough to pay the interest on this new loan.* This loan runs thirty years; pays seven per cent.; Principal and Interest PAYABLE IN GOLD. There is no better investment in the market. For Maps, Pamphlets and Circulars, address DABNEY, MORGAN & Co., No. 53 Exchange-place, and M. K. JESUP & Co., No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

☞ SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX. Issued by the BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY.

We confidently recommend these Bonds as a first-class investment.

At the price they yield about 10 per cent. interest per annum.

Only a limited amount are offered before advancing the rate.

Pamphlets and full particulars can be had on application.
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st.,
Financial Agents of the Company.

☞ FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT BONDS of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company. 7 per cent. gold interest, free of United States taxes. We recommend these bonds as a safe and profitable investment, producing nearly 10 per cent. per annum in currency, and in exchange for 5-20 bonds, yielding an increase of 45 per cent. in net annual income. Present price 96 and interest.

Full particulars furnished by
JAY COOKE & CO.

☞ $100,000 NEW-ORLEANS CITY 6s, DUE IN 1874, with coupons, payable in New-York May 1 and Nov. 1, issue of 1854, for sale at 75 and accrued interest by MORTON, BLISS & CO., No. 30 Broad-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Sept. 7, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	35	Hemp, bales	8
Beeswax, pkgs.	1	Hops, bales	67
Cotton, bales	341	Leather, sides	5,659
Copper, cakes	129	Oil Cake, pkgs	98
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	84	Petroleum, ref., bbls.	2,971
Eggs, bbls.	607	Pork, bbls.	75
Flour, bbls.	13,421	Lard, pkgs	50
Wheat, bushels	91,613	Butter, pkgs.	1,832
Corn, bushels	14,459	Cheese, boxes	3,358
Malt, bushels	2,256	Tallow, pkgs.	40
Oats, bushels	29,537	Tobacco, hhds.	7
Grass-seed, bushels	444	Whisky, bbls.	543
Flaxseed, bushels	540	Wool, bales	429
Beans, bushels	264	Starch, boxes	920
Corn Meal, bbls.	25	Peanuts, bags	39

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *City of London*, for Liverpool—36,745 bushels Wheat, 26,734 lbs. Cheese, 27,563 lbs. Tallow, 10 cases Crackers, 2,149 bbls. Flour, 19,000 lbs. Bacon, 22 cases Dress Goods, 600 bales Hops.

By the steamer *China*, for Liverpool—331 pkgs. Tobacco, 22,500 bushels Wheat, 32,661 lbs. Bacon, 15,600 lbs. Lard, 46,000 lbs. Cheese, 130 bales Hops.

By the ship *Freedom*, for Liverpool—43,500 bushels Wheat, 429 bbls. Flour, 845 bbls. Resin, 70 hhds. Tobacco, 26 tons Divi Divi, 81 boxes Clocks.

By the bark *Lindesnes*, for London—23,409 bushels Wheat.

By the brig *Louise Bachman*, for Cork—85,784 gallons Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Nigreta*, for Lisbon—12,000 bushels Wheat.

By the steamship *Saxonia*, for Hamburg—135 cases Tobacco, 1,190 bales Tobacco, 67 cases Cigars, 5 packages Furs, 166 boxes Clocks, 55 boxes Cheese, 1,771 bbls. Resin, 59,827 lbs. Tallow, 10 hhds. Bark, 1,650 bxs. Extract, 12 cases Oil Peppermint, 1 bale Snake Root, 414 cases Sewing Machines, 25 bbls. Maizena, 190 boxes Flavina, 15 kegs Caviar, 52 bales Drugs, 6 bales Hemp, 100 bundles Shooks, 25 cases Hardware, 2 cases Clothes Pins, 2 cases Hammers, 75 cases Muskets, 6 casks Metal, 33,800 lbs. Grease, 1,000 boxes Extract Logwood, 400 boxes Extract Quercitron, 100 boxes Extract Hyperine, 900 bushels Wheat, 20 bales Hogs' Hair, 70 logs Black Walnut, 19 bags Horn Tips.

ASHES—There has been a moderate inquiry for Pots at $7 37½@$7 62½ ₱ 100 lbs. No dealings have been reported in Pearls, which have been quoted nominal.

BEESWAX—Has been dull and heavy at 42c.@43c. for Yellow, ₱ lb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—A fair trade inquiry has been noted for seasonable work at full prices, including Men's Thick Kip Boots at $2 50@$4 75; Boys', $1 75@$3; Youths', $1 37½@$2 55; Men's Calf Pegged, $3 25@$5 50; Men's Calf Sewed, $4@$6 50; Boys' Calf Pegged, $3@$3 75; Youths', $2@$2 75; Men's Kip Brogans, $1@$1 75; Men's Split Brogans, 95c.@$1 25; Boys' Kip and Split Brogans, 85c.@$1 30; Youths', 65c.@$1 10; Men's Split and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Calf and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Buff and Calf Congress, $1 75@$2 50; Boy's C., $1 35@$2; Youths,' 90c.@$1 50; Women's Split and Kip Boots, 95c.@$1 40; Women's Split and Kip Balmorals, $1@$1 50; Women's Buff and Calf Balmorals, $1 25@$2 25; Ladies' Sewed Goat and Calf Boots, $1 75@$2 50; Ladies' Sewed and Goat Balmorals, $2@$3; Misses' Pegged, Buff, Goat and Kid, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Sewed, $1 60@$2 20; Children's Sewed, 75c.@$1 25; Children's Pegged, 60c.@$1 05; Ladies' City-made Gaiters, $1 75@$3; Ladies' Eastern-made, $1 05@$3; Misses' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Children's Eastern-made, 70c.@$1 10; Children's Fancy S. H. and Heel Shoes, 40c.@$1 ₱ pair.

BRICKS—Have been in good demand, including Common Hard at $4 50@$9 50; Croton at $16@$18, and Philadelphia Front at $45@$50 ₱ thousand.

CANDLES—Continue very quiet, including Adamantine, 20c.@22c.; Plain Sperm at 64c.; Patent Sperm at 58c. ₱ lb.

CEMENT—Has been in demand, including Rosendale at $2 ₱ bbl.

COAL—The scarcity of foreign checks operations. We quote: Liverpool House Cannel quoted at $17; Liverpool Gas Cannel at $13; and Newcastle Gas at $9 50@$10 ₱ ton of 2,240 lbs. Anthracite has been quiet, but quoted firm at $8 50@$10 ₱ ton of 2,000 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been quiet but firm. The week's receipts of Rio have been 12,742 bags. Sales, 8,965 bags. Stock in importers' hands, as made up by Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SONS, 103,805 bags; and at all the distributing ports, 143,805 bags. Cargo prices of Rio are now quoted thus: Ordinary cargoes, 8½c.@9c.; Fair cargoes, 9½c.@10c.; Good cargoes, 10½c.@11½c.; Prime cargoes, 11½c.@12c. ₱ lb., gold, in bond, forty-five and sixty days. We quote: Java at 22c.@24½c.; Maracaibo, 16½c.@20½c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@17½c.; Rio, 8½c.@12½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 15c.@18c.; Singapore, 20c.@22½c.; Costa Rica, 14½c.@18c.; Manila, 16c.@18c.; Mexican, 16c.@18c.; Curacoa, 16c.@17c.; Angostura, 14½c.@18c.; Savanilla, 14½c.@18c., gold, ₱ lb.

Stock of Rio in Importers' Hands.

	Bags.
New-Orleans	11,000
Mobile	2,000
Baltimore	27,000
New-York	103,805
Grand total	143,805

COTTON—Has been dull, heavy and a shade lower. Sales 702 bales, including 579 bales to spinners and 123 bales to speculators. Also, 200 bales on the basis of Low Middling, for October, and 200 bales do., December, on private terms, the latter free on board at New-Orleans.

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	30¼	30½	30¾	31
Good Ordinary	32¼	32½	32¾	33
Low Middling	34	34	34½	34¾
Middling	34¾	35	35¼	35½

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	1,295
Receipts last week	778
Receipts preceding week	2,643
Receipts since Sept. 1	1,643
Receipts since Jan. 1	357,539
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869	638,727
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	638,836
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	[illegible]
Export clearances since our last	[illegible]
Exports since Jan. 1	126,606
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1869	328,479
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1869	336,582
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	375,851
Stock here	2,880

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been a more active trade reported in State and Western Flour, which has been offered more freely, and quoted 10c.@15c. ₱ bbl. cheaper, leading to more liberal purchases, partly for export. At the close the market seemed steadier on the basis of the modified quotations. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 17,250 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 75@$6 25; very inferior to good Extra State at $6 50@$6 85; good to choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State at $6 85@$7 20, and poor to good shipping brands of Round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 50@$6 85 ₱ bbl. Of the sales, 7,250 bbls. were Extras for export, including Western at $6 50@$6 75; State at $6 75@$6 85; and Choice City at $7 25@$7 75 ₱ bbl., (the latter for the West Indies;) also, a small lot of Choice Superfine State at $6 25 ₱ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 75@$6 25
Extra State	6 50@ 7 20
Extra Illinois, Indiana, &c.	6 35@ 8 35
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	6 50@ 6 85
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 90@ 8 40
Extra Genesee	7 25@ 8 40
Common to Fancy to Extra Missouri	6 65@11 25

Southern Flour has been in light demand and quoted easier. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 500 bbls. at $6 50@$7 10 for very poor to fair Ordinary, and $7 10@$11 50 for fair Ordinary to very superior Extra ₱ bbl. California Flour continues inactive at $6 50@$8 75 for Extra, ₱ 100 lbs. Rye Flour is in lively request at $4 25@$6 50 for very inferior to choice, ₱ bbl.; sales 1,250 bbls. Cornmeal has been fairly active at $5@$5 50 for Western; $5@$5 05 for State; $5 25@$5 50 for Jersey; $6 05@$6 10 for Southern, and $6 25 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales 750 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been more freely offered and purchased at reduced prices. The export inquiry has been quite active at the going rates, chiefly for Red and Amber Western and steamer grades of No. 2 Spring. Some speculative demand was also noted. At the close of 'Change, holders evinced less eagerness to realize, and the market exhibited more steadiness. Sales have been reported since our last of 203,200 bushels, part to arrive, including White Western at $1 60@$1 64; Red and Amber Western, unsound to very choice, at from $1 35@$1 58, chiefly at $1 55@$1 55½ for prime; No. 1 Spring, (part of a load,) at $1 56; No. 2 Spring at $1 42@$1 50; the latter an extreme for very choice; White State at $1 60@$1 65; Red and Amber do. at $1 53@$1 57; White Southern at $1 60@$1 65; Red and Amber do. at $1 50@$1 60, ₱ bushel. Corn has been scarce and wanted by the home trade at a further improvement in prices, closing buoyantly. Sales have been reported of 58,000 bushels at $1 04@$1 18 for damaged and heated new Mixed Western; $1 18@$1 25 for very poor to very choice Mixed Western; $1 25 for Yellow and $1 20 for poor White Western, ₱ bushel. Rye has been dull and heavy, with sales reported of 3,100 bushels, in lots, at $1 15@$1 18, chiefly at $1 17@$1 18 ₱ bushel. Barley has been inactive and irregular in price. Barley Malt has been very quiet and has been unsettled in value. Oats have been less sought after, and have been quoted lower, closing very heavily. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 41,000 bushels at 63c.@70c. for inferior Black to very choice White, new crop, closing at 67c.@68c. for the best, ₱ bushel. The late afternoon reports relative to Flour and Wheat in the Liverpool market were of a less favorable tenor, and tended to check shipping negotiations. The Albany *Argus* says:

"The boats which passed Fultonville, between noon on Saturday and noon on Monday, covered 120 loads of lumber, 42 of wheat, 28 of corn, 14 of coal, 8 of staves, 6 of flour, 5 of oil, 4 of salt, 3 of oats, 2 of ashes, and 1 each of iron and stone.

List of boats which passed Fultonville during 24 hours prior to 1:30 A. M. Sept. 6, 1869.

Wheat—Harley Judd, Buffalo; Clio, Buffalo; Jennie A. Allen, Buffalo; Perry E. Toles, Buffalo; Canarsie, Buffalo; Albert Sherwood, Buffalo; Ogdensburg, Buffalo; Almon S. Carpenter, Buffalo; W. P. Hinkley, Buffalo; Samuel Morrell, Buffalo; Dr. W. F. Nutton, Oswego; G. L. Crawford, Oswego; Caroline, Buffalo; H. Southwick, Buffalo; J. L. Davis, Buffalo; Gibraltar, Buffalo; S. R. Daniels, Buffalo; Matthias Smith, Buffalo; T. P. St. John, Buffalo; Shern Petrie, Buffalo; Geo. W. Stahl, Buffalo; Persia, Buffalo; James Lighton, Buffalo; Lady Washington, Buffalo; David C. Mink, Medina; Thos. P. Thorn, Buffalo; W. S. Preston, Buffalo; J. E. Austin, Buffalo; O. C. Potter, Oswego; Jennie Griffin, Buffalo; Fanny A. Platt, Buffalo; Mary Lewis, Buffalo; Kate Rappeleye, Buffalo; Rochester, Buffalo; Julia Belgamin, Buffalo; Augusta, Buffalo; Z. C. Foote, Oswego; Geo. M. King, Oswego; S. A. Tanner, Oswego; Enterprise, Oswego; Winona, Oswego.

Lumber—Fred. Powers, Buffalo; Barney Bird, Buffalo; Henry Williamson, Buffalo; Colonel Mulligan, Buffalo; Sheridan, Oswego; J. F. Huntley, Oswego; Frank Mackey, Oswego; J. A. Stull, Buffalo; Alfred & Albert, Buffalo; Michael Doran, Buffalo; George A. Gibbs, Rome; Fernando, Rome; John E. Deans, Buffalo; Novelty, Buffalo; Whitney A. Case, Buffalo; Autocrat, Oswego; Deily Merry, Oswego; Sarah E. Johnson, Oswego; Milo, Oswego; Jud Loomis, Oswego; Kitty Lomans, Oswego; Cora Bowley, Oswego; Manchester, Oswego; P. O. B., Oswego; Wm. Hawks, Oswego; Earl L. Cole, Oswego; Carrie, Buffalo; G. H. Poppeton, Buffalo; H. F. Curtiss, Buffalo; Allie Witter, Buffalo; Frank L. Marston, Buffalo; S. C. Myers, Buffalo; George H. Sandford, Buffalo; George Bowley, Oswego; Soldier Boy, Oswego; Harm & Port, Oswego; Fort Sumpter, Oswego; Kaskaska, Oswego; Isaac Gilbert, Boonville; E. M. Bruce, Tonawanda; J. L. Post, Tonawanda; Seymour Harvey, Tonawanda; C. A. Walrath, Tonawanda; Roman, Tonawanda; Minnie Shaft, Tonawanda; Prospect, Tonawanda; O. A. Crandall, Tonawanda; John H. Woods, Oswego; L. N. K. A., Oswego; John Wall, Oswego; Smith & Post, Oswego; Moss Rose, Lyon's Falls; B. A. Towner, Lyon's Falls; M. A. Eno, Oswego; Olympus, Oswego; Charles Bowley, Oswego; Sabbath Keeper No. 3, Oswego; J. E. Marsh, Salina; C. C. Parker, Tonawanda; Clark Gale, Corning; J. H. Plaisterd, Buffalo; Isaac Wright, Buffalo; G. H. Pierce, Buffalo; M. Traffon, Boonville; Stephen A. Douglas, Boonville; Zouave, Corning; Winter Hill, Corning; H. G. Moore, Buffalo; C. H. Gifford, Buffalo; Oriental, Buffalo; George A. M. Brown, Rome; B. F. Shaw, Rome; B. F. Smith, Oswego; Thomas O'Mara, Olean; Chris. Wiley, Olean; J. H. Woodin, Oswego; Frank Hewston, Oswego; H. C. Parsons, Oswego; Uranda, Oswego; Charles Smith, Buffalo; George Wyand, Buffalo; Simon Cohen, Buffalo; W. R. Conley, Buffalo; J. W. Winchell, Buffalo; Marion A. Jones, Corning; Miss Emma, Corning; Josephine, Utica; Thomas Warner, Oswego; M. McDonald, Oswego; Fred Vaw, Oswego; E. Bundy, Oswego; John Lighton, Oswego; Callao, Oswego; Geo. Norris, Oswego; Kate, Oswego; Anna Van Sandford, Oswego; Geo. Armstrong, Oswego; Idaho, Oswego; Lettie Rhymes, Oswego; Cordelia, Buffalo; Peter C. Doyle, Tonawanda; H. D. Conger, Buffalo; C. E. Wolcott, Buffalo; Chas. H. Clute, Buffalo; D. Howard, Buffalo; Gen. Sigel, Oswego; N. Huntley, Oswego; L. L. Candee, Oswego; Ed. Moner, Oswego; Union Forever, Oswego; Capt. Trowbridge, Oswego; H. A. Harbeck, Oswego; T. E. Cutler, Tonawanda; S. Thorn, Corning; Frank, Lyon's Falls; A. B. Kornuyer, Boonville; Col. P. P. Bailey, Boonville; T. C. Clark, Lyon's Falls.

Oats—Lyman A. Daniels, Buffalo; Jerry Small, Buffalo; Mary E. Sargent, Buffalo.

Ashes—Lenora, Rome; Geo. J. Marsh, Buffalo.

Salt—W. G. Lapham, Syracuse; B. Hagaman, Syracuse; Hiram Griffin, Syracuse; Hattie Elisa, Syracuse.

Oil—J. R. Keyser, Buffalo; Evergreen City, Buffalo; J. Kiernan, Buffalo; Galena, Buffalo; John Holmes, Buffalo.

Corn—James S. Oakley, Buffalo; H. C. Reno, Buffalo; P. J. Thomas, Buffalo; E. W. Cummings, Buffalo; G. L. Burrows, Buffalo; George W. Tift, Buffalo; John McElrone, Buffalo; Ed. Soule, Buffalo; Eddy Traver, Buffalo; Put Hitchcock, Buffalo; Oliver Breed, Oswego; Goshawk, Buffalo; Horatio Seymour, Buffalo; E. R. Tanner, Buffalo; P. B. Witbeck, Buffalo; Albert Helser, Buffalo; Pennsylvania, Buffalo; Fred. Taber, Buffalo; T. W. Skinner, Oswego; Ida, Buffalo; W. T. Nelson, Oswego; M. S. Price, Buffalo; Thomas L. Hulbert, Buffalo; Ira D. Stoddard, Oswego; Collingwood, Oswego; E. D. Case, Oswego; A. S. Carpenter, Buffalo; Adams, Buffalo.

Flour—J. G. Freeman, Medina; American Flag, Rochester; City of New-York, Rochester; H. B. Wilcox, Phoenix; S. W. Scott, Rochester; S. H. Fisk, Buffalo.

Coal—Ben. Flagler, Geneva; Jon, Geneva; N. P. Eno, Geneva; W. T. Hamilton, Geneva; Hiram Eaton, Buffalo; Robert Dunlap, Watkins; Bull's Eye, Geneva; W. Bull, Geneva; Nebraska, Geneva; J. H. Vedder, Geneva; A. Stacy, Geneva; A. Kissam, Coal Point.

Staves—Hardware, Buffalo; Isaac Miller, Buffalo; A. Smith, Buffalo; L. J. Bennett, Buffalo; Peter D. Wood, Buffalo; W. H. Bennett, Buffalo; L. J. Peck, Buffalo; G. C. Barnes, Buffalo.

Mixed—Ironsides, Rome; Oliver A. Hess, Buffalo; A. Pierce, Utica; Russian, Oswego.

Stone—W. E. Roberts, Buffalo.

Iron—Minnie Armstrong, Rome.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been quoted firm, but have been inactive.

HAY—Bale Hay has been moderately inquired for at 55c.@60c. for shipping, and 75c.@$1 10 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw rules dull at 55c.@$1 05 for Short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Has been very quiet, but without change in price. We quote American at $205@$215 for undressed, and $270@$315 for dressed, ₱ ton; Jute at 4c.@5c., gold, ₱ lb.; Manilla, 12¾c., gold; Sisal, 9¾c.@10c., gold, ₱ lb.

HIDES—Have been lightly dealt in at former quotations. Sales, 1,100 Montevideo at 21½c., gold, ₱ lb., and 2,000 Wet-salted Rio Grande on private terms.

HOPS—Have been in rather more request, including New-York State, new, 15c.@20c.; Eastern, new, 12c.@15c.; Ohio, new, 12c.@15c.; Yearlings, 4c.@6c.; Old Olds, 1c.@2c. ₱ lb. The receipts to-day were 67 bales; exports, 730 bales.

LATHS—Eastern continue in fair request at $2 70@$2 75 ₱ thousand.

LEATHER—Sole has been inactive and heavy; the receipts to-day were 5,659 Sides. We quote: Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 28c.@30c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 30c.@31½c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 30c.@31c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 25c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 29c.@30½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 29½c.@30½c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c.@27½c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 20c.@27c.; Hemlock, in the Rough, 35c.@39c.; Oak Slaughter, Heavy, 38c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, 38c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, Light, 38c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Heavy, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, 42c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, Light, 42c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, in the Rough, Heavy, 38c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, in the Rough, Middle, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, in the Rough, Light, 38c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies, 22c.@23c. ₱ lb.

LIME—Rockland continues in moderate demand at $1 15 for Common and $1 50 for Lump, ₱ bbl.

LUMBER—There has been rather more calls for the leading kinds since our last, but no change of moment has been noted in prices.

MOLASSES—Business has been on a restricted scale, sales having been confined to small lots of New-Orleans at 80c.@92c.; 70 hhds. Porto Rico at 65c.@75c. ₱ gallon. We quote: New Porto Rico at 50c.@75c.; Cuba at 35c.@60c.; New-Orleans at 80c.@90c. ₱ gallon; and in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba Centrifugal and Mixed, ₱ gallon	35c.@37c.	27c.@40c.
Cuba Clayed, ₱ gallon	37c.@42c.	45c.@49c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades, ₱ gallon	—@—	48c.@52c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades, ₱ gallon	—@—	53c.@60c.
Porto Rico, ₱ gallon	—@—	50c.@75c.
English Islands, ₱ gallon	—@—	45c.@75c.
New-Orleans, ₱ gallon	—@—	80c.@95c.

METALS—Ingot Copper has been less active, and weak in price. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 200,000 lbs. at 23c. for Lake, and 22¼c.@22½c. for Tennessee, ₱ lb. A moderate call has been noted for Iron at about previous figures, with sales reported of 150 tons Eglenton Scotch Pig at $38; 100 tons Gartsherrie do. at $41; 600 tons American Crane, and 500 tons Wrought Scrap on private terms. Lead, Spelter and Zinc have been inactive. In Tin, there has been a fair movement, sales having been reported of 3,150 slabs Straits, at 31½c.@32c., nearly all at 32c. cash and thirty days' credit; and 1,000 boxes Coke Plates on private terms. We quote: Ingot Copper at 22½c.@23c. ₱ lb.; No. 1 American Pig Iron, $40@$41; No. 2 do. $38@$39; American Forge, $36; Scotch Pig, $38@$42; English and American Bar Iron, Refined, $82 50@$87 50 ₱ ton. Pig Lead, $6 37½@$6 87½, in gold, ₱ 100 lbs.; Foreign Spelter, $6 37½, in gold, 100 lbs.; Domestic do., $11 50@$12 ₱ 100 lbs., in currency; Straits Tin, 33c., in gold, ₱ lb.; Banca Tin, 37c., in gold, ₱ lb.; English, 31½c., in gold, ₱ lb.; I. C. Coke Plates, $6 75@$7 50; I. C. Charcoal, do., $8 25@$8 75; Terne do., $5 75@$6 25, in gold, ₱ box; Zinc, 11½c.@12c. ₱ lb.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been quiet but without change of moment in price, though the tendency has been in favor of buyers. Sales have been reported of only 730 bbls Strained to Good Strained at $2 35@$2 37½; 160 bbls. No. 1 and Pale at $4@$5 25 ₱ 280 lbs. There were no receipts reported; the export clearances were 2,116 bbls. Tar and Crude Turpentine remain as last noticed. Spirits Turpentine has been in light request and less firm on the basis of 41½c.@42c., chiefly 42c. for merchantable lots, ₱ gallon; sales, 126 bbls. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 41½c.@43c., chiefly at 42c. for merchantable, ₱ gallon; Crude at $3 50@$3 60; Resin at $2 30@$9 25 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter rate for Choice White; Tar at $2 60@$3 30; Pitch at $2 50@$2 75 ₱ bbl.

OILS—The market has been quoted steady, with a pretty fair inquiry noted for Linseed, and but little call for any other description. We quote: Crude Whale at $1 05@$1 10; Bleached Whale at $1 15; Crude Sperm at $1 78@$1 80; Unbleached Sperm at $1 93@$1 95; Bleached Sperm at $2. Lard Oil at $1 45@$1 55; Red Oil at 85c.@90c.; Linseed Oil at 97c.@$1, in casks and barrels; Olive at $1 43@$1 45 ₱ gallon.

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET, WEEK ENDING SEPT. 6.—The market continues quiet, the only transaction since our last being 140 bbls. Sperm at $1 75 ₱ gallon, and 300 do. Humpback, on private terms, for manufacture.

Whalebone—Continues in demand, and we note sales of 20,000 lbs. Arctic and 2,000 lbs. Northwest, on private terms, for export.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States for the week ending Sept. 6, 1869.

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
New-Bedford.			
Bark Cicero	60	280	....
Bark Cicero, on freight	17	....	....
Bark Sea Queen	910	....	....
Schooner Arizona, freight	150	300	....
Schooner E. B. Conwell	220	....	....
Provincetown.			
Schooner Quickstep	105	175	....
Schooner W. A. Grozier	175	225	....
Schooner Alleghanian	40	100	....
Schooner G. W. Lewis	85	95	....
Total	1,762	1,175	....
Previously	27,605	70,120	534,128
From Jan. 1 to date	29,367	71,295	534,128
Same time last year	30,286	60,957	743,591
	Sperm.	Whale.	Bone.
Exports for the week ending Sept. 6, 1869	10	....	1,223
Previously	14,197	57	198,741
From Jan. 1 to date	14,207	57	199,964
Same time last year	10,478	7,927	527,217

[*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PETROLEUM—Crude has been in fair demand at 17c.@17½c., in bulk, with sales of 1,800 bbls., chiefly at 17c., showing an easier market; and 23¼c. in bbls., at which 250 bbls. were sold. Philadelphia barreled Crude was quiet and quoted at 22½c. ₱ gallon. At Pittsburg, Crude in bulk was dull, and offered at 15c. on the spot and for all the month, ₱ gallon. No receipts of Crude were acknowledged here; 700 bbls. arrived at Philadelphia. No exports transpired. Refined has been quiet, depressed and lower, Standard White closing heavily at 32c.@32¼c. for September, various deliveries, both here and at Philadelphia, ₱ gallon. Sales have been reported here of 500 bbls. Prime White at 32c.; 1,250 bbls. Standard White at 32c.@32¼c.; 500 bbls. do., last half of October, at 32¾c., and 500 bbls. do., in bulk, at 28¾c. ₱ gallon. Also at Philadelphia, 5,000 bbls. Standard White, first and last half of September delivery, at 32¼c.@32½c. ₱ gallon. The receipts of Refined here were 2,971 bbls.; at Philadelphia, 1,900 bbls. The export clearances hence were 85,784 gallons, by the brig *Louise Bachman*, for Cork and orders. At Pittsburg yesterday, Refined was quoted at 32¼c. for prompt and all the month deliveries, ₱ gallon, but was inactive. Standard White, in cases, has been in request at from 37½c.@38½c., and Prime White at 38½c.@39½c. ₱ gallon. Naphtha was quiet at 10c.@10½c., in bbls., with sales reported of 500 bbls., and 16½c.@16¾c., in cases, ₱ gallon. The quotations for empty barrels for Crude Oil were $2 15@$2 25, and for Refined, $2 49@$2 50 each.

PROVISIONS—A very dull market has been noted for all kinds of Pork at drooping prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 370 bbls., in lots, at $31 50@$31 75 for New Western Mess, closing at about $31 50 regular way; $31 75@$32 for City Mess; $30 50@$31 50 for Prime Mess; and $27 25@$28 for Prime and Extra Prime, ₱ bbl. Cut Meats continue in moderate demand at former rates; sales have been reported of 150 packages at 14¼c.@15½c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Shoulders; 16c.@16½c. for Smoked Shoulders; 17c.@19c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, and 20c.@22c. for Bagged Hams, ₱ lb. Bacon continues in limited request at drooping prices; sales 125 boxes Ice-cured, various cuts, at 16¼c.@17c. ₱ lb. Lard is dull and drooping; sales have been reported since our last of 300 tierces and bbls. at 17c.@19¼c. for No. 1 to Choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 18¼c.@18¾c. for City, and 19¼c.@19½c. for Prime Steam, ₱ lb. Beef is in less demand at from $8 50@$12 50 for Plain Mess; $12 50@$17 for Extra Mess, and $3 50@$8 50 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales, 150 bbls. Tierce Beef is neglected and nominal. Beef Hams continue in moderate request at $25@$30 ₱ bbl.; sales, 120 bbls., in lots. Butter has been in more demand, and Prime to Fancy grades have been quoted firmer. We quote State, common to very good, 24c.@40c.; and Prime to Fancy, 42c.@50c.; and Western inferior to very good at 18c.@28c. ₱ lb. The receipts to day were 1,832 pkgs. Cheese is in demand within a range of from 7c.@16c., as the extremes, ₱ lb.; the receipts to-day were 3,358 boxes.

RICE—Has been in moderate request at unchanged prices. Carolina, $8 50@$9 50; Rangoon, $7 50@$7 87 ₱ 100 lbs.

SALT—Has been less sought after, including Turk's Island, &c., at 44c.@45c. ₱ bushel; Liverpool Ground at $1 85; Liverpool Fine at $2 50@$2 90, by the invoice, ₱ sack. Jobbers' store prices have been as follows: Turk's Island, 47c.@49c. ₱ bushel: Ashton's Liverpool Fine, $3 75@$3 85; Marshall's and Worthington's do., $2 78@$2 85; Higgins' do., $3@$3 25; Evans', Dean's, Faulk's, Cheshire, &c., $2 60@$2 70; Liverpool Ground, $2 ₱ sack, with the usual discount for cash.

SALTPETRE—Rules dull at 10½c.@11c. ₱ lb.

SEEDS—All kinds have been quiet at about previous prices.

SKINS—There has been a moderate call for Goat, including Tampico at 55c.@57½c.; Matamoras, 50c.@55c.; Vera Cruz, 50c.@52c., gold, ₱ lb.; Buenos Ayres, 50c.@55c., currency; Payta, 50c.@52½c., currency; Curacoa, 52c., currency; Cape, 45c.@50c., currency; Madras, 70c.@75c. each. And for Deer, including Honduras, 43c.; Nicaragua, 37½c.@40c.; Bolivar, 30c.; Sisal, 44c.; Vera Cruz, 42½c.@44c.; Central American, 42½c.@46c.; Puerto Cabello, 34c.; Para, 44c., gold, ₱ lb.

SOAP—Continues in request, including Castile at 13c.@13½c.; Colgate's Pale, 9½c.; Family, 10c., and No. 1 at 7½c. ₱ lb.

SUGARS—Have been in active request and a shade firmer. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 1,785 hhds. Cuba, Porto Rico, &c., at from 11½c.@13¾c., chiefly Fair to Good refining grades at from 11½c.@11¾c.; also, 4,831 boxes Havana at from 11c.@12½c., chiefly at 12¼c.@12½c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars continue in brisk request and quoted firmer, at from 14¼c.@16¼c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported of 185,000 lbs. Tallow at 11½c.@12¼c., chiefly at 12c.@12¼c.; also, 33,000 lbs. Stearine at 19c.@20½c., and 43,000 lbs. Grease at 10½c.@13½c. ₱ lb.

TEAS—Have been quoted steady, but not active, including Gunpowder and Imperial at from $1@$1 90; Hyson at from 90c.@$1 65; Young Hyson, 82½c.@$1 70; Uncolored Japan at from 80c.@$1 25; Oolong at from 70c.@$1 60; Souchong and Congou at from 70c.@$1 50 ₱ lb.

TOBACCO—Kentucky has been firm and in fair demand, with sales reported of 719 hhds. at 7¼c.@16c. ₱ lb. Seed Leaf has been less active, sales having been reported of only 400 cases old Pennsylvania and 50 cases Connecticut, on private terms. Of Havana, the sales were confined to 100 bales at $1 05@$1 12 ₱ lb. We quote: Kentucky, Common Lugs, 7¼c.@7¾c.; Good Lugs, 8½c.@10c.; Common Leaf, 8¾c.@10¾c.; Medium Leaf, 9¾c.@12c.; Good Leaf, 10¾c.@13c.; Fine Leaf, 12¼c.@15c.; Selections, 13½c.@16¼c. ₱ lb. Seed Leaf thus: Connecticut and Massachusetts Fillers, 10½c.@12c. for old, and 12c.@13c. for new crop; Wrappery lots, 20c.@40c. for old, and 35c.@45c. for new crop; fine Wrappers, 55c.@70c. for old, and 40c.@80c. for new crop; New-York State Fillers, 10c.@12c. for old, and 10c.@12c. for new crop; average lots, 15c.@22c. for old, and 16c.@25c. for new crop; Wrappers, 15c.@35c. for old, and 15c.@45c. for new crop; Pennsylvania and Ohio Fillers, 10c.@12c. for old, and 10c.@12c. for new crop; average lots, 14½c.@20c. for old, and 16c.@25c. for new crop; Wrappers, 15c.@30c. for old, and 18c.@45c. for new crop, ₱ lb. *Havana Tobacco*—Common, 90c.@92½c.; Good, 97c.@$1 02½; Fine, $1 05@$1 15. *Yara*—First Cut, 70c.@80c.; Second Cut, $1 05@$1 12½; average lot, 85c.@90c. ₱ lb. *Manufactured Tobacco*—Black work—Common and Medium, 20c.@22c.; Good and Fine, 25c.@30c. Bright work—Common and Medium, 25c.@30c.; Good and Fine, 35c.@55c., in bond, ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Has been dull and heavy, with sales reported of 300 bbls., in lots, at $1 10@$1 12, chiefly at $1 10, ₱ gallon; receipts, 543 bbls.

WHALEBONE—Of the week's business Messrs. TAFT, LEE & CO. write thus: During the past week there have been sold 11,000 lbs. Arctic, in New-Bedford, for export, at equivalent 95c., gold, here; also 12,000 lbs. Arctic at New-Bedford, on speculation, on private terms. Stock Aug. 30, 348,000 lbs.; sales for export, 23,000 lbs.; stock at date in first hands, 325,000 lbs.; stock in speculators' hands, 45,000 lbs.

WOOL—There has not been much call for any description, but the principal holders have not been very eager to sell, unless at full rates.

FREIGHTS—Have been quiet to-day, and rather less firm. For Liverpool there were taken 55,000 bushels Wheat, by steam, at 10¼d.@10½d. ₱ bushel. The rates on Flour were nominally 2s. 7½d.@2s. 9d., and, by sail, 2s. 6d. ₱ bbl.; also, on Wheat, by sail, 9½d. ₱ bushel. For Bristol, 1,400 bbls. Flour at 2s. 6d. ₱ bbl., and some measurement goods at 25s. ₱ ton. For Barcelona, a British brig with 1,600 bbls. Petroleum at 6s. ₱ bbl. For Marseilles, a British brig with 1,860 bbls. Petroleum at 5s. 3d. ₱ bbl.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

MONDAY, Sept. 6, 1869—Two o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number fifteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Thomas Coman, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Aldermen Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Cushman, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Farley, McQuade—12.

The minutes of the meeting held July twenty-six were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By the President—

Petition of the owners and occupants of property on Twenty-fourth-street, between Sixth and Eighth avenues, to have said street paved with Nicolson pavement.

Which was referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

By the President—

Petition of owners and occupants of property on Fifty-sixth street, from Fifth to Sixth-avenue, to have said street paved with Nicolson pavement.

Which was referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

By the President—

Petition of R. H. Fisher and others, for payment of award No. 47, on drainage map for opening Worth-street.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Alderman White—

Remonstrance of William B. Astor against sewering and paving Little Twelfth-street.

Referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

By Alderman McQuade—

Petition of property owners on One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, between Madison and Sixth avenues, to have said portion of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street designated as Mount Morris-square.

Alderman McQuade moved that the prayer of the petitioners be granted.

Which was carried.

By Alderman Norton:

Petition of Jacob Weeks for permission to erect a bay window on southwest corner of Fifty-eighth-street and Fifth-avenue.

In connection therewith, Alderman Norton offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That permission be given to Jacob Weeks to erect a bay window on his premises on the south-west corner of Fifty-eighth-street and Fifth-avenue, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Referred to Committee on Streets.

By the President:

Memorial of James E. Serrell, City Surveyor, in relation to the displacement of monument stones.

Which was referred to the Committee on Croton Aqueduct.

By Alderman Repper—

Petition of citizens and property owners in the vicinity of Union Market, asking for the removal of the booths around the same.

In connection therewith Alderman Repper offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be directed to cause the booths or buildings standing at the easterly end of Union Market, or at the intersection of East Houston and Second streets, to be removed forthwith, as the same are a public nuisance.

Which was adopted.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Hardy—

Resolved, That Lewis S. Goebel be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds, in place of Charles A. Flammer, resigned.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That permission be given to Henry Grossmeyer to lay Croton water-pipe from the main in Seventy-first-street and Avenue A, through Avenue A to northwest corner of Seventy-second-street and Avenue A, the same to be done at his own expense.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Connor—

Resolved, That Joseph N. Aronson be permitted to exhibit a newly invented reflector for street lamps in any square in the City of New-York, under direction of Special Committee of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By the President—

Resolved, That permission be given to Edward Ferrero to place two lamps in front of his premises, "Apollo Hall," situated on Twenty-eighth-street, near Broadway, the same to be done at his own expense.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman O'Brien—

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be authorized and directed to take the necessary legal measures to have Canal-street, on the north side, between Mott and Mulberry streets, widened and straightened, as shown by the red lines and figures on the accompanying diagram drawn by Isaac T. Ludlam, City Surveyor, dated August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

Which was referred to the Committee on Street Openings.

By Alderman Farley—

Resolved, That all the vacant lots on the north side of Fifty-first-street, between First and Second avenues, be fenced in.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health.

By the same—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the congregation of Shearith Israel, or its officers, for the sum of nine hundred and forty dollars and ninety-nine cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay and to be applied to the payment of the assessment against the Synagogue property, numbers one, three, five and seven West Nineteenth-street, in the City of New-York, and charge the same to the account of "Donations," or any other unexpended appropriation.

By the President—

Resolved, That the *New-Yorker Journal* be authorized to publish all the papers approved by the Mayor since January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, until further orders of the Common Council.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman O'Brien—

Resolved, That the vacant lots on the west side of Elizabeth-street, known as number two hundred and fifteen and two hundred and seventeen, be fenced in.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman O'Brien—

Resolved, that two gas lamps be placed and lighted in front of the First Baptist Church on Park-avenue, between Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Coulter—

Resolved, That Seventy-fifth-street, between Eighth and Tenth avenues, be regulated and graded, curb and gutter stones set and sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, where not already done.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Coulter—

Resolved, That Sixty-seventh-street, between Eighth-avenue and Hudson River, be regulated and graded, curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, where not already done.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Coulter—

Resolved, That Sixty-eighth-street, between Eighth-avenue and the Hudson River, be regulated and graded, curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, where not already done.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Coulter—

Resolved, That Sixty-fifth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, be regulated and graded, curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, where not already done.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman McQuade—

Resolved, That a crosswalk be laid across Fifth-avenue at each of the intersections of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth, One Hundred and Thirtieth, One Hundred and Thirty-first and One Hundred and Thirty-second streets.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Miller—

Resolved, That Thirty-second-street, from Third to Fourth-avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Repper—

Resolved, That Avenue C, from Houston to Eighteenth-street, from curb to curb, (except that portion lying between railroad tracks) be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Repper—

Resolved, That Fourth-street, from Broadway to East River, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was laid over.

By Aldermen Repper—

Resolved, That Houston-street, from west side of Lewis-street to the ferry, (except that portion between railroad tracks,) be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Miller—

Resolved, That the sidewalk on west side of Cannon-street, between Rivington and Delancey streets, be flagged full width where not already done.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Miller—

Resolved, That permission be given to the New-Amsterdam Savings Bank to erect a portico in front of their building, number four hundred and three Grand-street.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Miller—

Resolved, That the sidewalk opposite numbers sixty-five and sixty-seven Suffolk-street be flagged full width where not already done.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Norton—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of J. Larahan for the sum of two hundred dollars, to reimburse him for loss of horse occasioned by the bad condition of the bulkhead on the East River between piers forty-nine and fifty.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Norton—

Resolved, That a gas lamp and lamp post be placed, and the same lighted, in front of number six hundred and ninety-three Broadway.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Cuddy—

Resolved, That a dumping board be erected for sanitary purposes on end of pier at foot of Nineteenth-street, East River.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Cuddy—

Resolved, That Fourteenth-street, from Eighth to Ninth-avenue, be paved with Nicolson pavement.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman McQuade—

Resolved, That Eighty-ninth-street, from Eighth-avenue to Hudson River, be regulated and graded, curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, where not already done.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman McQuade—

Resolved, That gas mains be laid, lamp posts erected, and street lamps lighted in One Hundred and Twelfth-street, from First to Second-avenue.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman McQuade—

Resolved, That One Hundred and Twelfth-street, from First to Second-avenue, be regulated and graded, curb and gutter stones set, and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, where not already done.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman McQuade—

Resolved, That the Croton Aqueduct Department be authorized and directed to advertise for bids and contract for paving One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, from Third-avenue to the Harlem River, with the pavement known as the Robbins Wood Pavement.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman McQuade—

Resolved, That all the transverse roads crossing the Central Park be lighted with gas.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman McQuade—

Resolved, That One Hundred and Twenty-first-street, from Second to Third-avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Miller—

Resolved, That Thirty-first-street, from Lexington to Fifth-avenue, be paved with Belgian or trap-block pavement.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Miller—

Resolved, That the Evening Mail be and it is hereby designated and appointed as one of the Corporation papers to publish the proceedings of the Common Council.

Which was laid over.

By the President—

Whereas, The great achievements of individuals, which by their novelty or the exhibition of unusual daring and courage in their accomplishment reflect credit and renown upon entire communities, should be recognized and acknowledged by those in authority, as well in commendation of the acts performed and actors directly concerned, as to excite in others a spirit of emulation; and

Whereas, New-York being preeminently a maritime City, it is peculiarly the duty of its municipal authorities to commend and applaud the acts of any of its citizens that tend, in a marked manner, to inspire its people with a partiality for aquatic sports and pastimes, thereby encouraging the young and adventurous of our population to acquire a practical knowledge of the science of navigation and a love for the excitements and perils inseparably connected with the existence of those who "go down unto the sea in ships," knowledge certain to result advantageously to the best and chief interests of this City, and which, if pursued with avidity by our young and most prominent citizens, is equally certain to result in securing for our people a reputation for skillful daring and successful enterprise on the sea second to none other in the world; and

Whereas, The achievements of our enterprising and public-spirited fellow-citizen, James Gordon Bennett, Jr., Esq., in the yachts the Henrietta and Dauntless—winning the celebrated ocean yacht race with the former, and with the latter making one of the quickest passages across the Atlantic ever made by a sailing vessel—reflects great renown upon this, his native City; and as patriotism and generosity are invariably characteristics that accompany courage and daring, we recall in this connection the patriotic tender of the yacht Henrietta by Mr. Bennett to the Government of the United States, at a time when the services of such a vessel were of peculiar value; and as such acts of generosity, coupled with such chivalrous and persistent efforts to win fame, not only for our City, but for the whole country, on the part of one of our own citizens, comparatively so young, yet so enterprising and successful as Mr. Bennett, is deserving of and should receive the encouragement and commendation of the civic authorities of this municipality; be it, therefore

Resolved, That this Common Council, the direct representatives of the people of this City, for themselves and on the behalf of those they represent, hereby tender their congratulations to James Gordon Bennett, Jr., on the success that has attended his efforts to secure for himself and his associates in the New-York Yacht Club a foremost place among the yachtmen of the world—efforts that reflect credit directly upon this, his native City, and that typify so clearly the lofty aspirations of the young American sailor; and we ask to assure him that, in any subsequent enterprise of a like character in which he may engage, he will have the undivided sympathy, the hearty good will and active countenance and coöperation of our people and Government for its successful and triumphant termination; and be it further

Resolved, That a Special Committee of four members of each branch of the Common Council, including the Presidents of the respective Boards, be appointed to have the foregoing preamble and resolution suitably engrossed, duly authenticated and presented to Mr. Bennett, on behalf of the City of New-York, upon his arrival from England.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said preamble and resolutions.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

And the same was directed to be sent to the Board of Assistant Aldermen for concurrence.

Subsequently—

The President named as such Committee on the part of the Board of Aldermen, in addition to the President of said Board,

Alderman Cushman,
Alderman Repper and
Alderman McGrath.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The President laid before the Board a communication from the counsel to the Corporation in reply to resolution asking for information as to trade regulations relative to commerce, travelers and traveling agents.

Which was received, printed in the minutes, and referred to the Committee on Finance.

The President laid before the Board a communication from William B. White, Esq., tendering his resignation as Alderman of the Seventh Aldermanic District.

Which was laid upon the table.

INVITATIONS.

The President laid before the Board an invitation from the Presidents and Vice-Presidents of the Father Mathew Societies of New-York and vicinity, to attend a lecture at Cooper Institute, on Thursday evening, ninth instant, at eight o'clock P. M.

Which was accepted.

The President laid before the Board an invitation from the John Moore Association, to attend their annual picnic on Tuesday, seventh instant, to Myers' Grove, Staten Island.

Which was accepted.

On motion, the Board then adjourned until Monday, thirteenth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH SHANNON, Clerk.

Board of Assistant Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

MONDAY, Sept. 6, 1869—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

A quorum failing to answer to their names on call of the roll, the Clerk announced that the Board stood adjourned until Thursday next, the ninth instant, at two o'clock P. M.

WM. H. MOLONEY, Clerk.

MUSICAL.

$10,000 WORTH OF SHEET MUSIC, Damaged by water of the late fire, must be sold within four weeks at almost waste-paper prices. The best English, German and French songs; piano solos, duets, dances and opera potpourries, flute, violin and other music, at 2, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25 cents apiece, instead of from 20 cents to $2.
A. WUNDERMANN,
No. 669 Broadway, opposite Bond-st.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—Prices greatly reduced for cash. New 7-octave pianos of first-class makers for $275 and upward. New cabinet organs for $45 and upward. Second-hand instruments from $40 to $175. Monthly installments received and instruments for rent. Warerooms No. 481 Broadway. HORACE WATERS.

A LARGE AND EXTENSIVE VARIETY of first-class piano-fortes, with "patent agraffe" treble, fully warranted six years; the finest instrument in the City, and in price the most reasonable. JENNYS & SON, 235 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP, call at L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, 8 Union-sq. Sold on installments or rented, any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHLORODYNE.

The most wonderful remedy ever discovered. Caution and advice to invalids: Beware of spurious imitations of

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, the original and only genuine, which is the best, safest and most effectual remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, DIARRHŒA, COLIC, CRAMP, NEURALGIA.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is publicly acknowledged by the most eminent physicians of London to be the most effectual remedy ever discovered.

To prevent fraud, the Government have authorized a stamp, with the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne engraved thereon, without which none can be genuine. Sold in bottles at 65c., $1 40 and $2 15, by all chemists. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, No. 33 Great Russell-st., Bloomsbury, London. Agents in New-York—J. ASPINWALL, William-st.; F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 192 Fulton-st.

HEATING.—CULVERS & SIMONDS' IMproved hot air hot water furnaces, the best, cheapest and most thoroughly tested in use. Registers and ventilators manufactured, put up and warranted by SIMONDS MFG. CO., successors to CULVER, SIMONDS & CO., No. 52 Cliff-st., N. Y. Established 1845.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—PURSUant to an order of Hon. William H. Onderdonk, Surrogate of the County of Queens, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of WILLIAM B. MILES, late of the town of North Hempstead, in the said County of Queens, deceased, to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the place of business of William A. Miles, No. 59 Chrystie-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of January, next.—Dated JUNE 12, 1869.
MARTHA M. MILES, Executrix.
WILLIAM A. MILES, } Executors.
CHARLES H. BAILEY, }
je16-law6mW*

EXCURSIONS.

FOR CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—The fine side-wheel steamboat STAMFORD is in good order for business. Apply at the office of the Bridgeport Steamboat Company, Pier No. 35 East River.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MISS CIFORD, NO. 405 4TH-AV., near 28th-st., has no equal; reveals by tea; consult her on anything; all should see her; hours, 10 to 1.

DRY GOODS.

M A C Y — M A C Y — M A C Y — M A C Y — M A C Y —

NEW GOODS
AT MACY'S.
LACES,
EMBROIDERIES,
RIBBONS,
FRENCH FLOWERS,
NECKTIES AND BOWS,
STRAW GOODS,
SILKS AND SATINS,
WHITE GOODS,
LACE CURTAINS,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
FRENCH CLOCKS,
LINEN CAM. HDKFS.,
CORSETS,
HOISERY AND GLOVES,
SMALL WARES,
PERFUMERY,
SOAPS,
TRIMMINGS,
BUTTONS AND FRINGES,
COTTON,
ALPACA AND SILK
UMBRELLAS,
AMERICAN CLOCKS,
CARVED GOODS,
DOLLS,
DOLL GOODS,
BASKETS,
KID GLOVES,
UNDER WEAR,
BIRD CAGES,
&c., &c.,
AT POPULAR PRICES.
R. H. MACY,
14th-st. and 6th-av.

M A C Y — M A C Y — M A C Y — M A C Y — M A C Y —

TOYS.—A LARGE AND FINE ASSORTMENT of every description of toys at STAVELEY'S, No. 870 Broadway, near 18th-st.

CARPETS.

NEW CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS
FOR FALL TRADE.
ENGLISH VELVETS, TAPESTRIES, BODY BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY AND INGRAIN
CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS,
AND ALL OTHER GOODS
CONNECTED WITH THE FIRST-CLASS CARPET TRADE, AT LOW PRICES.
GOODS MADE UP AND LAID IN BEST MANNER.
SMITH BROTHERS,
Successors to
SMITH & LOUNSBERY, No. 738 Broadway.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE.
The best assortment in this City.
Our own manufacture. Warranted.
WARREN, WARD & CO.,
Spring-st., corner of Crosby.

MILLINERY.

BONNETS AND FALL HATS THIS day.—Pattern bonnets, feathers and children's hats at reduced prices. Ladies' Fall hats—elegant styles. L. BINNS' millinery, No. 889 Broadway, corner of 19th-st. Save this.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES BARNUM, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Charles Barnum, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 17th day of September, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 24th day of August, 1869.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
au25-law3wW*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM WILLARD and JOSEPH MILLWARD, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by William Willard, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 4th day of October, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankrupty, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 3d day of September, 1869.
s8-law3wW*
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSIAH CARPENTER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Josiah Carpenter, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 1st day of October, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 31st day of August, 1869.
s8-law3wW*
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ANTHONY THORNTON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt, having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 29th day of September, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 24th August, 1869.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
s1-law3wW*

NO. 498.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of LUTHER B. COLEMAN, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—Before John C. Elmendorf, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of appointment as assignee of Luther B. Coleman, of Plainfield, in the County of Union, State of New-Jersey, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, on the 7th day of September, 1869.
FRANK S. SMITH, Assignee,
s8-law3wW*
No. 64 Nassau-st., New-York City.

NO. 2,341.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES S. SEYMOUR, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaac Dayton, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Charles S. Seymour, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 30th day of July, 1869.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
au25-law3wW*
No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, GEORGE B. GRINNELL, JOSEPH C. WILLIAMS, and HORACE F. CLARK, have formed a limited partnership, pursuant to the provisions of the revised statutes of the State of New-York, entitled "of limited partnerships;" that the name or firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is GEORGE B. GRINNELL & CO.; that the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by said firm is buying and selling stocks, bonds, securities and gold and silver coin and bullion, exclusively on commission; that the said GEORGE B. GRINNELL and JOSEPH C. WILLIAMS are the general partners, and the said HORACE F. CLARK is the special partner; that all of said partners, general and special, reside in the City and County of New-York; that the principal place of business of the said partnership is in the City and County of New-York; that the special partner has contributed the sum of one hundred thousand dollars in cash to the common stock of the said partnership, and that the said partnership commences on the first day of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, and is to terminate on the first day of September, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.
GEORGE B. GRINNELL,
JOSEPH C. WILLIAMS,
General Partners.
HORACE F. CLARK,
Special Partner.
Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1869.

THE FIRM OF THOMPSON, ATWELL & CO. was dissolved on the 1st inst. by mutual consent, JOSEPH D. ATWELL and FRANCIS J. ADAMS retiring.

The affairs of our late firm will be settled by THOMPSON & CRANE.
SAML. W. THOMPSON,
JOSEPH D. ATWELL,
SEPT. 4.
FRANCIS J. ADAMS.

The undersigned have formed a copartnership under the name and style of THOMPSON & CRANE, and will continue the custom clothing business, removed to No. 294 Broadway.
SAML. W. THOMPSON,
SEPT. 4.
THEO. T. CRANE.

PERSONAL.

AN ELDERLY WIDOW LADY, OF the highest respectability, wishes to correspond with an aged gentleman, with a view to matrimony, and to mutually comfort each other's declining years. None but parties of the highest respectability, and over 70 years, will please address Mrs. N. MOORE, Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—THE JEWELRY STORE NO. 362 Bowery, the stock, fixtures and lease; one of the oldest and best locations in the City; will be sold at a bargain to a responsible party. For particulars inquire in the store, No. 362 Bowery.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BOSTON
VIA
FALL RIVER, TOUCHING AT NEWPORT.
The world renowned steamers
BRISTOL AND PROVIDENCE,
Commander BRAYTON, Commander SIMMONS,
will leave (alternate days) DAILY
from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st.,
AT FIVE P. M.
DODWORTH'S CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA.
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT EVERY EVENING.
This is the only line running a
SUNDAY NIGHT BOAT.
FREIGHT received up to 5 P. M. each evening.
JAMES FISK, Jr., President,
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director,
CHAS. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent,
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent,
Narragansett Steamship Company.

STONINGTON LINE.
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River,
at 5 P. M.
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 3 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway.
D. S. BABCOCK,
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.
THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD,
THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND.
One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River EVERY AFTERNOON (Sunday's excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the Albany Steamboat Landing at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVES NEW-YORK.	LEAVES RED BANK.
Tuesday, Sept. 7...4 P. M.	Tuesday, Sept. 7..6:30 A. M.
Thursday, Spt. 9..6:30 A. M.	Wednes'y, Sept. 8..8 A. M.
Friday, Sept. 10....7 A. M.	Thursd'y, Spt. 9..10:30 A. M.
Saturday, Sept. 11..11 A. M.	Friday, Sept. 10....11 A. M.
Sunday, Sept. 12....8 A. M.	Saturday, Sept. 11..5:30 P. M.
Tuesday, Sept. 14...10 A. M.	Sunday, Sept. 12, Helen..........2 P. M.

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44 North River, near Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock P. M., and foot West 34th-st., 6¼. Fare only $1 50, being $1 75 less than rail, and 75c. cheaper than any other line, and like reductions to all points Northwest and East. Tickets and rooms at Dodd's Express, Nos. 429 and 944 Broadway, New-York; No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and No. 308 West-st.

ALBANY AND TROY DAY LINE—CHANGE OF TIME.—The steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will, on and after THURSDAY, July 8, leave Desbrosses-st. at 8, and 34th-st. at 8:15, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Tivoli, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Tickets sold and baggage checked on board the boats to all points on New-York Central and Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroads.

LONG BRANCH AND SEA SHORE RAILROAD.—Steamboat MAGENTA leaves Pier foot of Barclay-st. daily, (SUNDAY excepted,) at 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Highlands, Rumsons, Atlanticville and Long Branch.

Excursion trips on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, leaving Long Branch at 6:20 P. M., arriving in New-York about 8 P. M.
M. PAUL, Superintendent.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Railroad time; no dust; half railroad fare.—The beautiful steamboat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier 37 E. R., foot Market-st., every afternoon at 2:45, and 37th-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning, leaves Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75 cents; excursion tickets, $1 25.

STEAMER D. R. MARTIN, FOR Huntington, Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Bayville, daily at 4 P. M. from Pier No. 14 East River, first below Wall-st., touching at 37th-st. at 4:15. Fare to 37th-st. 10c., to all other landings 50c. Barney & Searing's Huntington and Oyster Bay Express on board.

FOR GLEN COVE AND ROSLYN—LANDing at White Stone, Baylis' Dock, (Ft. Schuyler,) Gt. Neck, Sands' Pt., Mott's Dock and Glenwood.—Str. Seawanhaka leaves Peck-slip every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 4. Stopping at 37th-st., each way, for passengers only.

STEAMER MARY POWELL WILL commence running SATURDAY, June 5, 1869, for Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, New-Hamburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Rondout, leaving pier foot Desbrosses-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3:30.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon and 3 P. M.; leave 34th-st., East River, at 3:10 P. M.

D. D. & T. SMITH'S STEAMBOAT LINE for Yonkers, Tarrytown, Nyack, Haverstraw, Peekskill and all ldgs daily, at 3:30, 4 and 4:30 P. M., from Harrison-st., Pier 34 N. R. On Pier. E. LANE, Agt.

FOR NEW HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1 25. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. depot as follows:
6:45 A. M., way train for Albany.
8:00 A. M., Buffalo express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
11:00 A. M., special Chicago express, through in 29 hours; elegant drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:30 P. M., Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached; through to Chicago without change, (daily.)
11:00 P. M., night express, sleeping-cars attached.
2:30 P. M., Hudson train.
5:00 P. M., Poughkeepsie train, (Sundays, 9 A. M.)
10:00 A. M., 4:15 and 7 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 6 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 9, 9:40 and 11:50 A. M., 2, 4:25, 5:10, 7:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
J. M. TOUCEY, Superintendent.
Aug. 30, 1869.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF L. I.

CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after Aug. 6, 1869, trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries as follows: 8:00 A. M. mail for Patchogue and all stations. 10:00 A. M., Merrick and all stations. 3:30 P. M. express to Patchogue, stopping at Merrick. South Oyster Bay, and all stations east except Wellwood. Passengers by this train will be ticketed through to Bellport and Fireplace, via stage from Patchogue. 4:15 P. M. Rockaway passenger train, stopping at Clarenceville, Springfield and Valley Stream. 4:50 P. M. accommodation to Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue. 6:30 P. M. to Merrick, and on Saturdays through to Islip. All trains connect at Valley Stream for Rockaway, except the 3:30 P. M. express. The 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. trains will connect with boat for Fire Island. ROBERT WHITE, Sup't.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS WILL leave depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st. as follows:

Through Express trains, at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M. and 6:30 P. M., daily. New and improved Drawing-room Coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent Sleeping Coaches through to Cleveland. Sleeping Coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train to Meadville and from Susquehanna to Buffalo, the 5:30 P. M. train to Buffalo and the 6:30 P. M. train to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati.

For Port Jervis and Way, 11:30 A. M., daily, stopping at all stations; and 4:30 P. M., Orange County Express, connecting for Warwick, Shawangunk and Unionville.

For Middleton and Way, at 3:30 P. M.

For Newburg and Way, at 8:30 A. M. and 4:15 P. M., daily.

For Suffern and Way, 5 P. M. and 6 P. M. Theatre train, 11:30 P. M.

For Paterson and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 6:30 A. M., 9 A. M., 12 M., 1:30 P. M. (daily,) 4 P. M. and 6:30 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45 P. M. (daily,) 4 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:30 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Monsey and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., *6:30 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 5:15 P. M., *6:30 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for Apartments in Drawing-room and Sleeping Coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of Baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241 and 957 Broadway; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; Depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City, and of the Agents at the principal hotels.

* To Piermont only.

WM. R. BARR,
General Passenger Agent.
L. D. RUCKER, General Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M., and at 12, midnight, on Saturdays. The 9:15 A. M. and 1, 4:15 and 5:15 P. M. trains run through to Monsey.

THE CREAMER SAFETY BRAKE is the most valuable safeguard ever attached to railway trains. It is in use on thousands of cars, and its value proved in hundreds of incontestable demonstrations.

It is now in use on all the lines between New-York, Chicago, St. Louis and St. Paul, via New-York Central and Lake Shore.
WM. G. CREAMER & SON,
No. 19 Platt-st., New-York.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A SUPERB COUPE, SATIN-lined and almost new; a first-class barouche and a stylish four-wheeled dog cart. In addition to the above there is a capital pair of carriage horses, stylish and without fault or blemish; two sets of carriage harness, made in a superior manner. The vehicles are of the most excellent make, by Brewster, the dog cart having been driven but two or three times. The barouche is considered one of the finest ever seen in Central Park. In short the whole establishment is admirably calculated for a gentleman's family. These beautiful specimens of Brewster's work have attracted much attention from the Press and public, and are now offered for sale simply because the owner is about to live abroad for a year or two and is closing out his household effects. Apply, personally or by letter, to BARNEY WILLIAMS, Kathleen Villa, Bath, L. I.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANtels, &c.—The largest stock of the latest design on hand, ready to ship or to put up at a few hours' notice. A. KLABER, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED marble and marble mantels, rich and elegant designs, T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 8, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
SEA OF ICE. Leading character by Miss Lucille Western.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
SOLON SHINGLE and THE LIVE INDIAN. Principal characters by Mr. John E. Owens.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
RIP VAN WINKLE. Leading character by Mr. Joseph Jefferson.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
DREAMS. Principal characters by Mr. E. L. Davenport, Mr. James Lewis and Mrs. Clara Jennings.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN. Leading characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mrs. G. C. Howard and Miss Ida Vernon.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
FORMOSA. Leading characters by Messrs. C. R Thorne, H. Pearson, Miss Kate Newton and Miss Lonsdale.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
SCOTTISH CHIEFS, &c. Leading character by Mr. Whalley.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
THE QUEEN OF HEARTS. Leading characters by the Lauri Family and Miss Alice Harrison.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
Afternoon—PEARL OF SAVOY. Band Sisters.
Evening—MASANIELLO. Zavistowski Sisters.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Birch, Wambold, Bernard, Backus, &c.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
THEO. THOMAS' POPULAR GARDEN CONCERT.

EMPIRE CITY RINK.
3d-av. near 64th-st.
AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.
Corner 14th-st. and 5th-av.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS BY GUSTAVE DORE.

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The DAILY TIMES, exclusive of Sunday Edition	10
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, one year	3
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, two copies, one year	5
The WEEKLY TIMES, one year	2
Five copies	8
Ten copies	15

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter. All Postmasters are obliged to register letters when requested to do so, and the system is an absolute protection against losses by mail. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The money article of the London *Times* of Friday contains a statement relating to submarine telegraph cables, to the effect that in the last eighteen years 8,000 miles of light cables have been laid, none of which lasted longer than a year, and all successful working cables now are of the strong and heavy form.

A band of thirty Carlists under ESTARTUS was routed by national troops, near Gerona, in Spain, yesterday. The leader escaped, but many of the band were captured. A party of 400 Carlists are said to be ready to enter Spain from France, near Perpignan.

The condition of the Emperor of the French continues to engage the attention of the journals of Paris. One paper says all official documents requiring his signature or examination are brought to his bedside; another complains of the difficulty of obtaining definite information relating to his health, while a third—the *Journal Officiel*—contradicts the alarming rumors prevailing on the subject. His presence in Paris today is promised.

The French Senate has closed its sessions.

Prince GORTSCHAKOFF's arrival in Paris is announced.

Sir JAMES ANDERSON has severed his connection with the French Atlantic Cable Company.

HARWOOD, who was arrested in this City on charge of fraud, and returned to London in custody of an American detective, has been discharged, the prosecution being discontinued.

Recruiting for the Egyptian service has been forbidden in Switzerland.

The Swiss Federal Council declines to coöperate in the Bavarian proposition regarding the Ecumenical Council.

The London *Times* of yesterday, in an article on the situation in France, endeavors to point out the real significance of Prince NAPOLEON's speech in the Senate, and intimates that it may be regarded as the programme of the Imperial Government when the Constitution is reformed on the basis of national sovereignty, municipal self-government and ministerial responsibility.

The Cunard steamship *Russia* and the German steamship *Holsatia*, arrived at this port yesterday from Queenstown and Hamburg, bringing two days' later news by mail.

GENERAL.

The remains of the late Secretary of War were removed to the War Department yesterday morning, and the public buildings, including the Executive Mansion, were draped in mourning. The announcement of the death of General RAWLINS was made, by order of the President, through the Secretary of State, to the heads of Departments, who in turn communicated the information officially to the various bureaus. The Secretary of the Treasury has ordered the closing of the Custom-houses and other public offices of his department, on Thursday, the 9th inst. A meeting of prominent merchants and bankers was held yesterday afternoon, at the Sub-Treasury in this City, in relation to the death of General RAWLINS, at which a committee was appointed to raise a fund of $50,000 for the relief of the family. Subscriptions amounting to $15,000 were made on the spot.

During the forenoon yesterday, the shaft of the Avondale Mine was cleared and a canvass conductor of air introduced, through which pure air was forced to the bottom of the mine. The miners organized a committee to descend in small parties in succession. The second party descending penetrated a distance of 170 feet, when they returned. They found a small door closed, which they opened to permit the circulation of air. It is supposed that had this door been open there would be hope for the imprisoned miners, as the gas and smoke would escape. Two of the third party that went down the shaft returned in such an exhausted condition from the inhalation of the gases, that their lives were saved with difficulty. It was then concluded to suspend the attempts to enter the mine, as the case was too hopeless to warrant further risk of life. Later, however, the descents were renewed, with no better result up to 7 o'clock last evening.

The *ante-mortem* declaration of Mr. BROOKS, the revenue officer who was shot in Philadelphia on Monday, was taken yesterday, and on this warrants were issued for the arrest of several persons suspected of complicity in the assassination. They were examined before Mayor FOX, and testimony was produced to show that JOHN STOCKTON, a liquor dealer, had said he knew when and where BROOKS would be shot; that THOMAS AIKEN had left pistols addressed to STOCKTON in a store near the scene of the assassination; also that a notorious character named ROBERT HAMILTON was partially identified as the driver of the assassins' cab, and had cut off his mustache since the attack on BROOKS. Mayor FOX has offered $1,000 reward for the apprehension of the murderers.

There is much excitement in San Francisco over the result of the recent municipal election. The Independents threaten, if MCCOPPIN, the Democratic candidate for Mayor, is declared elected, not to permit him to assume the duties of the office.

Mr. SUMNER has been invited to take the chair at the Republican State Convention in Massachusetts, to be held on the 22d inst.

Washington-street, Boston, is to be extended to Haymarket-square.

Indian dispatches state that Americans and Frenchmen born in the country are to be chosen to form half the Municipal Council of Saigon in Cochin China.

The annual election for Directors of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad took place yesterday, and resulted in the election of two rival boards, neither of which will be allowed to act or to have possession of the books. The road will still remain in the hands of the Governor until the controversy is settled in the Courts.

Ministerial responsibility is to be proposed in a measure to be introduced by the Liberal Party at the next session of the Prussian Diet.

The loss by the fire in Richmond on Monday night is estimated to be $120,000, with $50,000 insurance, one-third in Northern companies.

Mr. J. C. HOWE, an aged and well-known merchant of Boston, died yesterday.

Professor DAVIDSON's party of scientific observation has reached San Francisco from Alaska, having satisfactorily accomplished the object of the expedition.

The California State Fair opened yesterday at San Francisco with a fine show of stock.

The condition of Senator FESSENDEN remains unchanged.

The New-England Fair opened yesterday at Portland, Me. The display of horses is larger than that of any previous year.

In the case of MARTIN LELAND, charged with forgery of Philadelphia City Warrants, Judge MCCUNN yesterday rendered a decision, discharging the prisoner on the ground that neither the warrant of commitment nor the affidavit on which it was founded, set forth facts sufficient to show that the prisoner had been guilty of the offence charged.

An estate has been purchased in Springfield-street, Boston, for a home for aged men, and a fund is subscribed to furnish it.

The State Liquor Agent of Massachusetts is accused of selling liquor to town agents without revenue stamps. He is held in $1,000 bail.

The seventeenth annual Convention of the American Pharmaceutical Association is now in session at Chicago.

The Trustees of the College of the City of New-York resumed the discussion of the proposal to abolish the classics in that institution, yesterday afternoon. Speeches were delivered by Messrs. LARREMORE, SANDS, WOOD and others, after which a vote was taken, which resulted in favor of maintaining the classical branches in the curriculum. Mr. SANDS was the only member who voted for the measure.

The Committee of Arrangements, representing the various amateur boat clubs of this city and vicinity, met last evening and completed their preparations for the reception and dinner to be given to the renowned Harvard "four," who are expected to arrive here on Sunday by the steamer *City of Antwerp*.

Assessor JOHN F. CLEVELAND has made an affidavit against SHERIDAN SHOOK, H. B. MATTESON, W. E. BOARDMAN and J. P. ABRAHAMS, jointly charging them with having embezzled certain monies belonging to the Government while acting as Internal Revenue officers. ABRAHAMS was arrested on Saturday. Mr. SHOOK voluntarily surrendered himself at Commissioner SHIELDS' office yesterday.

A number of criminals were sent to State Prison and the Penitentiary by Judge BEDFORD, of the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, for minor offences.

Pennsylvania Coal Mining and its Perils.

The Pennsylvania horror, which for the moment challenges public attention, should not be allowed to pass without some consideration of the question—Is all done that might be done to mitigate the perils of mining and throw around the miners the protection which science and careful supervision may afford?

Calamities of this description are in this country, happily, rare. In the North of England, in Wales and Belgium they occur with appalling frequency, and on a scale of magnitude that is seldom paralleled on this side of the Atlantic. The explosion of fire-damp is there, usually, the cause. From this danger the American mines are in a great measure free. The casualties to which they are subject are, therefore, humanly speaking, more easily controlled, and the risk to life incurred by the miners should be comparatively small.

In five years, indeed, there have been but six accidents worthy of mention, apart from the one which has just occurred; and two of these are of a nature not peculiar to mining. Thus, at Phœnix Colliery, Schuylkill Haven, on the 23d July, 1864, while a car loaded with miners was being drawn up the incline, the chain broke, the car was precipitated downward, and the twenty-one occupants of the car were killed. In July of the following year a flood occasioned by rain imprisoned the men employed in a coal mine at Mahoning, Ohio, from Friday till Wednesday; they were rescued by drilling another shaft. On the 3d April, 1867, an explosion fired the Clover Hill Mine, Pennsylvania, and about seventy miners—all that were at work—perished. In this case there were two shafts, both of which were closed with the view of controlling the fire. In November of the same year Pine Ridge Colliery, near Wilkesbarre, was closed to extinguish fire-damp; when opened, after some days, an explosion took place. At Diamond Mine, Scranton, in March, 1868, twelve men were killed by the breaking of a hoisting chain. The next casualty of which we have any record occurred eleven or twelve days ago in the Pine Ridge Colliery, in the Wilkesbarre neighborhood. An explosion of fire-damp gave rise to fire at the entrance of the mine, in which thirty men were at work. Their extrication, alive, would seem, from the published statements, rather the result of Providential incidents than of any help which man was enabled to render.

And now comes the greatest calamity of all—the fire in the Steuben Mine, and the almost certain suffocation of more than two hundred miners. In this instance it is believed that fire was communicated from the ventilating furnace to the woodwork at the bottom of the shaft; the flames rushed upward with frightful velocity, and at the surface reached a mass of wooden buildings, which no effort could save. Burning timbers and rubbish soon filled the shaft, and, as no second outlet had been provided, the fate of all in the mine appears as certain as it is horrible. When at length a passage was obtained, it was only to find the accessible part of the mine filled with poisonous gases.

To those familiar with the dangers of coal mining in Europe, the catalogue we have given is meagre enough. To us it is suggestive of perils and calamities sufficiently numerous and formidable to awaken inquiry as to the extent and adequacy of the precautionary measures now employed. Looking at the general nature of the accidents in Pennsylvania, and comparing them with the average character of colliery accidents in the north of England, we discover slender cause of satisfaction. For while, as a rule, the latter class of calamities may be set down as accidents in the proper sense—that is, occurrences over which ordinary supervision can exercise little power; in Pennsylvania they are either the result of circumstances which careful supervision would probably render less formidable, or they derive their most formidable features from incidents which might, in many cases, be wholly averted.

It is impossible to suppose that the colliery owners are indifferent to occurrences which at once, and seriously, affect their profits. Self-interest, it might be imagined, would dictate the use of ordinary means of preventing explosions and fires which entail a large destruction of property. But self-interest, though a potent motive, is not always far-sighted in its selection of measures. It is too often content with makeshifts. It satisfies the wants of to-day and leaves the morrow to care for itself. The accumulation of a vast wooden pile, dry as tinder, at the mouth of the Steuben shaft, is a circumstance utterly inexplicable in view of ever-present dangers from fire, except on the theory of thoughtlessness or short-sightedness in the management of expenditures. The probability is that the buildings were constructed for temporary uses only: there was no plan in their construction, and no appreciation of the folly which placed them where they burned.

The general absence of proper and effective methods of ventilation may also be regarded as an evil for which the owners of the mines are responsible. There should be ventilating shafts in every case, and the working condition of the mines should be subjected to closer and more systematic and more capable inspection than is at present employed. The owners are left to their own devices, which are neither economical nor humane, as occurrences like that at Steuben Shaft abundantly prove.

Is not some legislative interference called for to lessen the dangers inseparable from mining, and to avert as far as possible such horrors as that which it is now our duty to chronicle?

The leave-alone principle, admirable as it is, may be pushed too far. Selfishness gives rise more frequently to a heartless economy than to the prudent and merciful economy which rates the value of human life as at least equal to that of mining property. The slowness of coal owners in England to adopting means of providing increased safety to miners, led to the appointment of Government inspectors—scientific and trustworthy men, invested with authority to inspect the mines, to report on their condition, and to enforce whatever improvements may be required to increase their safety. Is not some similar step desirable in Pennsylvania? Only in this manner does it seem possible to guard against calamities which judicious management would either altogether avert or render comparatively trifling. The coal mining interest contributes not a little to the prosperity of the State. May not the State be asked in return to provide by legislation for the increased protection of the miners, and the improved working of the mines?

The Rawlins Fund—An Honorable Tribute to an Honorable Man.

There could be nothing more honorable to the wealthier class of our business men than the means they promptly adopted yesterday of showing their appreciation of the services and their respect for the memory of General RAWLINS. The distinguished officer had died poor, and, in the last moments of his life he had referred to the prospects of the family he was about to leave behind him. He expressed his hope that his old comrades of the "Army of the Tennessee" would look after them, and one of the friends around his bedside cheered the spirit of the dying soldier by saying that the country would see that his family were taken care of. In the most honorable and prompt manner, our leading merchants yesterday took the first step in the way of carrying out this sacred promise. A meeting was called at the Sub-Treasury in Wall-street, and in a few minutes fifteen of the gentlemen present subscribed *one thousand dollars each* toward a fund of $50,000 for the deceased soldier's family. We understand that additional sums were subscribed after the close of the meeting, and there is no doubt that the whole fund will be readily made up. The merchants of other cities, and the soldiers in various localities, will also assuredly be prompt to aid in the collection of funds; and we may confidently expect that, before the lamented officer is carried to the grave, the family whom he loved will have been secured in a position of pecuniary independence.

The ready beneficence of New-York merchants, when they are called upon for humanitarian or patriotic purposes, has been established by a thousand proofs. No previous exhibition in this direction could be more gratifying to the country than their conduct in the present instance.

Many of our most eminent American public men have gone to the grave in honorable poverty. Not a few of the distinguished officers of the late war died leaving but a scanty provision for their families and dependents. They served their country and won a name in its history—many of them at the cost of all their worldly prospects, and the impoverishment of those whose lives were dearer to them than their own. There were base men during the war who accused soldiers of the sternest virtue with having entered the army as a means of self-aggrandizement and personal profit; but it has been abundantly shown by this time that there was hardly one of our leading soldiers who was not poorer at the close of the war than before it began. We believe that General RAWLINS was a man against whom there never was even a charge of using his position for any selfish or mercenary purpose. Had he been so minded, there was no man had such an opportunity to profit in numberless ways by the war. As GRANT's Chief of Staff from first to last,—as his most intimate friend and counsellor,—he could have used his position to boundless personal enrichment in matters of "cotton" speculation, in matters of military promotion, in matters of army contract, in matters of a political nature. But no one, during the whole military career of JOHN A. RAWLINS, or subsequently during his brief civil career, ever accused him of the slightest deviation from the highest principles of honor and integrity. This is a glory grander even than the military laurels which he wore to the grave. And our New-York merchants, in taking steps that will secure his widow and children from suffering on account of his patriotism and purity, have shown their appreciation of the virtues that are the salvation of society.

M. Considerant on Currency Reform.

M. VICTOR CONSIDERANT, the eminent French writer on social science,—who, by the way, is now an American citizen,—has published an interesting essay on the national currency, in which a plan of reform, or, more properly speaking, of revolution, of the existing systems of the United States, is proposed and elaborated. The plan has at least the attraction of novelty, however premature or impracticable it may seem to be to most business men, in the present incongruous condition of our currency.

The scheme contemplates at least *six hundred millions* of active paper circulation. This the writer would base upon the public credit to the extent that the present greenbacks (or the substitute for them) could be floated on the specie standard. Then he would *demonatize* all gold and silver coins as a currency *and as a legal tender*, and then receive these coins, reduced to bullion, and also all other bullion, by weight, that might be brought to the Treasury, as the base of additional circulation. Taking the present weight of gold in a dollar as the starting-point, he would have the Treasury issue one dollar to every twenty-three and eight-tenths grains, Troy, of gold deposited or sold to the Treasury. Being thus based, he would leave the circulation unlimited and self-regulating, the whole rising with the abundance of bullion and falling with the foreign demand, which the Treasury would have to meet by exchange or sales, at twenty-three and eight-tenths grains Troy to the dollar.

The fixed circulation on the public credit, to begin with, is not named by M. CONSIDERANT, but from the difficulty, glanced at of commanding anything like six hundred millions of bullion, we presume that he entertains the belief that nearly, if not quite, our present volume of greenback legal tender, or say $300,000,000, and that the further sum of $300,000,000, based upon the deposit of bullion, could be gradually substituted for a corresponding amount of the present national bank note circulation. The first sum being only about equal to the conduct and requirements of a single year's revenues in customs and taxes—as we hope to see them reduced in a few years—it may be accepted as a safe calculation. But the great difficulty which the plan would encounter, we apprehend, would be from the banking interests of the country which, outside the City of New-York, are strenuous for a circulation of their own, and would not surrender it without a great struggle in Congress.

The plan of M. CONSIDERANT approaches in one direction the Peel Banking law of England, but in another it is far more radical. Gold and silver coins, so far from being done away with as legal tender, or currency, are made the exclusive circulation below £5 sterling, about $25 of our money and 125 francs French currency. Nor are the Bank of England notes of £5 and upward, based as the plan before us would base a new national circulation for the United States, on public credit (Government security) and gold, strictly a legal tender for all purposes. They are so with all other joint stock and private banks within a limited circle around London, (eighty miles,) who are not allowed circulation of their own, and also for all dues to and from the Government, but in other respects current "coin of the realm" may be demanded. And while, for most practical purposes, Bank of England notes are the national currency of Great Britain, the extent to which they are based upon the public credit, without extraordinary orders in Council, is only £15,000,000 sterling, or $75,000,000 of our money. Beyond this the circulation is limited only to the amount of bullion that may be brought to the bank, as in the plan proposed for the United States Treasury.

The *American Booksellers' Guide* complains that people do not buy books any more; that they depend upon the newspapers for the substance of every new book. The writer intimates that a prominent publisher has suggested the expediency of making editors of newspapers curtail their extracts, "as it is in this way that the majority of readers now get all they want of current publications without paying a cent for them. It is possible to carry the system of extracting from new books too far. The argument that publishers are paid by the advertising they get in this way is said not to hold good. On the contrary, it is urged that publishers would do better to pay for advertising at current rates than get it at the expense of their sales."

If this is an evil it is the publishers who are mainly responsible for it, for most of the extracts from books that are published are selected and furnished by them. They may congratulate themselves, therefore, upon having the remedy for this evil, if it be one, in their own hands.

We may be permitted to doubt, however, whether a book was ever prejudiced by the extracts that were made from it by the newspapers, unless they showed that the book was intrinsically bad. We have no doubt that *Uncle Tom's Cabin* owed no inconsiderable share of its popularity to its appearance first in the columns of the *National Era* in Washington. So Colonel BENTON was accustomed to attribute much of the success of his *Thirty Years in the United States Senate* to the first appearance of its most attractive chapters in the columns of the *Evening Post*. We fancy it will be found, upon inquiry, that the Press can better spare the extracts from the books than the books can spare the extracts by the Press.

The Well-Spring of Mormonism.

Not very long ago Mr. HEPWORTH DIXON wrote a book to prove that the morals of the American people were falling into a sad condition, and in support of his statement he referred to the existence among us of Mormons and one or two other eccentric sects. His object being to produce a "sensation," without much regard to other considerations, he neglected to inquire where the Mormons originally came from. We believe his attention has since been called to the fact that England and Wales constitute the great recruiting-ground of Mormondom. Future writers who follow in Mr. DIXON's steps will do well to make a note of facts ignored by the author of *Spiritual Wives*. On Monday, for instance, 429 Mormons arrived at this port. About half of them are women, and there are also many children. They appeared to be under the impression that it is only a wicked invention which includes the practice of polygamy among the articles of Mormon faith. This faith is very carefully nurtured by Mormon agents abroad—in most of their sermons and public addresses they assert that a man is not allowed to take more than one wife. They would never entice so many honest women to Utah but for this pretext. But the point we wished to impress upon Mr. DIXON and his imitators is this: Nearly all the 429 emigrants who came bound for Utah this week, were gathered from various parts of England and Wales. Wales is a stronghold of Mormonism. The Mormons emigrate to Utah because hitherto they have found greater seclusion and cheaper land there than England could afford them. Why not, then, treat Mormonism as a blot upon sponEnglish morals? Why make America resible for it? There are more Mormon meeting-houses in Wales and England than could be found in all the United States. But if Mr. DIXON had written a "spicy" book about his own countrymen they would have been able to detect his exaggerations. He pitched the scene 4,500 miles or so away from England, and his romance is taken as a sort of new revelation. In the face of facts like that just mentioned, it may be doubted whether any respectable writer will repeat Mr. DIXON's daring experiment.

Sir JOHN YOUNG, the Governor-General of Confederated Canada, rules over perverse politicians. When on a recent occasion, at Quebec, he enunciated the Bright-Gladstone doctrine of friendly separation from the parent country, timid Canadian critics took trouble to show that he did not mean what he said. The other day he reiterated the same doctrine at Halifax, and ostentatious loyalty again insists that he is misunderstood. But there is a method in his procedure which forbids the idea of misapprehension. He would prepare the Provincials for the inevitable, and appeals to their self-respect to induce a quiet acceptance of the situation as it may be learned in the English House of Commons, and among the English people. His words tell, whether the noisy loyalists like them or not. The speech he delivered at St. John, New-Brunswick, on Friday, is another indication in the same direction. He dwells upon the advantages of a Zollverein as between the Provinces, but so associates it with "the good fellowship of the United States" as to invest the term with the largest possible significance. There can be no Zollverein arrangement between this country and Canada while the latter remains subject to a distant Power, having its own commercial interests to protect. When the colonies set up on their own account, we may hope to see the parallel lines of Custom-houses which now skirt the border, abolished.

Mr. BESSEMER, whose works are so famous for his steel manufacture, has made a suggestion in regard to lighting coal mines which seems worthy of attention. He purposes to light the mine as completely as a workshop, rendering lights in the hands of the miners unnecessary. This he would do by burning common gas under pressure, the jets being inclosed in iron boxes, with a bull's eye of thick glass in one side of each, and throwing a bright light to every part of the mine. All danger of explosion so far as these lights are concerned would be at an end; and if miners could be persuaded to do without lights beyond this supply, which would be sufficient for all working purposes, explosions would be completely avoided. The gas would be made above ground and under the command of a party specially set apart for the purpose, and its cost is estimated at eight cents per ton.

The death of General RAWLINS naturally awakens more or less speculation in regard to his successor. Among the prominent gentlemen talked of for the office, the name most dwelt upon is that of General DODGE, of Iowa, for eight years a member of the House of Representatives, and always prominent on the Military Committees. The known desire of the President to avail himself of the services of Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, who successively declined invitations to accept the positions of Attorney-General and Secretary of State, has led to the supposition that General COX, the Secretary of the Interior, might be transferred to the War Bureau, and his present Department be given to Mr. WILSON. These speculations, however, so far as we know, rest on no official basis.

There are, at this moment, 22,000 men, women and children starving in two English counties. They have been reduced to want by a strike among the nail-makers. They say that a good steady workman can only earn twelve shillings a week—say four and a half dollars, currency—and that out of this miserable pittance he is obliged to pay "his share of smithy rent, fuel for the blast, and the cost of conveyance to the warehouse, so that the remainder is insufficient for bare maintenance." It appears that in the coal and iron districts generally, an almost equal degree of suffering exists. The thoughts of the sufferers naturally turn toward emigration as their only means of relief, and we may anticipate a great increase in the arrivals of English artisans during the next two months. This is the class which England is least disposed to lose, but what is she to do, since she cannot afford provision for them? They come out here and *advertise* their new home, so to speak. They send letters to their friends, describing the improvement which they have made in their lot, and these letters are shown about in every town or village where the writers are known. This keeps the channel ever open. An American has been lecturing in England on the advantages of emigrating to the Southern States. But the working classes over there get no letters from that direction. They go where they hear that their companions have already succeeded. It will take many lectures to divert the current of emigration from New-York, and onward to the West, which is scarcely *scratched* yet by the hand of man.

The Tweed-Belmont war becomes interesting. The disciples of Tammany lose no opportunity of proclaiming their hostility to the present Chairman of the National Democratic Committee, and their determination to instal Mr. TWEED in his place. The *World* retorts with quiet thrusts at Mr. BELMONT's adversaries, of which this—referring to what the editor saw at the last Presidential election—is a fair example:

> "He saw by what shameless and cunning frauds such corruptionists of the Ring as WILLIAM M. TWEED and OAKEY HALL cut down below its level the rightful vote of the electors of HORATIO SEYMOUR."

We were aware that WM. M. TWEED belongs to the corruptionists of the "Ring," but this is the first time, we believe, that the *World* has so designated him. We knew, too, that there were "shameless and cunning frauds" in the election, but they have not hitherto been regarded in the light in which the *World* depicts them, nor, until now, has the connection therewith of Messrs. TWEED and HALL been proclaimed by that journal. That Mr. BELMONT is not indifferent may be inferred from the telegraphic announcement of his intention to return in time to "checkmate the conspiracy" which is in progress against him. He has evidently an uphill fight before him. For, though the Democratic organizations and newspapers outside of the State make no secret of their mistrust of Tammany and their aversion to its nominees, they are strangely silent in regard to Mr. BELMONT. They desire a change in the chairmanship, but will not have Mr. TWEED.

The study of the classical languages and literature is to be continued in the City College. There was but one vote in favor of the abolition of the classical course, at the meeting yesterday of the Board of Education, acting as the Board of Trustees of the College. The popular clamor against the classical teaching of this institution has not affected, in the least, the authorities which govern it,—nor has it affected the opinion of the graduates of the College, who put out a vigorous appeal for the maintenance of the existing order of studies. Several of the members of the Board who were confidently expected to take ground against the continuance of the classics voted in its favor; and at the close of the debate Mr. SANDS found himself in a minority of one—which DE WITT CLINTON once said might sometimes be a very strong minority.

The Mexican Claims and Caleb Cushing.

The *Citizen* has a Washington letter, which, after mentioning some of the errors current about the Mexican Claims Commission, gives the following facts:

"On the 1st of February last, President JOHNSON issued his proclamation announcing that the Convention between the United States and Mexico providing for the adjustment of the claims of citizens of either country against the other, was concluded and signed by the Secretary of State (WILLIAM H. SEWARD) and the Mexican Minister (MATIAS ROMERO) on the 4th of July, 1868, had been duly ratified. In accordance with the provisions of the Convention, two Commissioners were to be appointed, at an an annual salary for each not exceeding forty-five hundred dollars in United States currency—one by the President of the United States, the other by the President of the Mexican Republic. The said Commissioners were empowered to name "a third person to act as umpire in any case or cases on which they may themselves differ in opinion." Two Secretaries, at an annual salary not exceeding twenty-five hundred dollars in United States currency, "versed in the language of both countries," were authorized, and the Commissioners were directed "to hear, if required, one person on each side, on behalf of each Government, on each and every separate claim.

Congress, on the 7th day of April last, passed an act or resolution to carry into effect the terms of the Convention, and subsequently President GRANT appointed Hon. WILLIAM H. WADSWORTH, formerly member of Congress from Kentucky, as Commissioner on the part of the United States, and J. HUBLEY ASHTON, Esq., late Deputy Attorney-General of the United States, as agent and counsel on behalf of the United States.

President JUAREZ appointed Don FRANCISCO GOMEZ PALACIO as Commissioner on the part of the Republic of Mexico, and Hon. CALEB CUSHING as agent and counsel. The salaries of the Commissioners and Secretaries are restricted by the terms of the convention, but upon the subject of the salaries of agents and counsel it is silent. It is Confidently rumored and generally credited that Mr. CUSHING is to receive thirty thousand dollars in gold for his services. Congress fixed the compensation to be paid Mr. ASHTON for his services at four thousand dollars in United States currency. The Commissioners met in Washington the early part of the last month, and selected GEO. G. GAITHER and J. CARLOS MEXIA as Secretaries. The former is an accomplished gentleman and scholar, recently connected with the State Department. The Commissioners adjourned until December, when they will select an umpire. The amount of compensation to be paid to the umpire by the terms of the Convention, shall be determined by mutual consent at the close of the Commission. As the sixth article of the Convention, and section 3 of the resolve of April 7, make provision for the expenses of the Commission, including contingencies, the pay of a recorder could justly and equitably be included in the latter. Circulars, comprising the rules adopted by the Commission, printed in English and Spanish, as well as the instructions of our Secretary of State, can be had upon application to the Secretaries, at the office of the Commission, in Washington, at No. 355 H-street. As this matter of the "mixed commission" is one of considerable moment, I have been thus particular in giving a concise and correct statement of the *personnel* and *status* of the Commission.

Mr. ASHTON, the counsel for the United States, is a gentleman of industry, energy and ability. Upon the incoming of President LINCOLN's Administration, in 1861, he was appointed Assistant United States District Attorney at Philadelphia, where he was practicing law. During the rebellion he was appointed Assistant Attorney-General of the United States, and removed to Washington and remained there in the discharge of his public duties until appointed in 1867, by Chief Justice CHASE, one of the Registers of Bankruptcy at Philadelphia, to which city he returned. When the Fortieth Congress, at its first session, remodeled the Attorney-General's office, Mr. ASHTON was appointed by President JOHNSON one of the two Deputy Attorney-Generals of the United States, the same position, with a different nomenclature, which he had previously held. In March last he resigned the post, and was shortly afterward appointed by President GRANT to the position he now holds.

Hon. CALEB CUSHING, the counsel for the Mexican Government, is not unknown to fame. He is truly a remarkable man. The coming January will close his 70th year. Both physically and mentally he appears to be as active and vigorous as ever. He is a profound scholar, studious thinker, a close reasoner and a polished writer. Like DANIEL WEBSTER, General CASS, Judge DOUGLAS, Secretary SEWARD and many of our most eminent statesmen, he commenced life as a tutor. In early years he devoted much of his time to literary pursuits and extensive foreign travel. For over a third of a century he has been connected with the politics of the country, and has served, as most of your readers must be aware, in several responsible positions with honor and credit. In forensic debate he has very few equals.

VOICES OF THE PEOPLE.

Shakespeare's Obscurities—A Note from Mary Cowden Clark.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

SIR: In the *Daily News* for the 19th inst., my husband and I saw a paragraph quoted from your journal, as being addressed to you by one of your correspondents, with the signature "M." The paragraph concludes by inquiring, "Will any one explain the speech of *Isabella* in that noble but obscure play, "Measure for Measure," act ii., scene 4:

'Else let my brother die,
If not a feodary, but only he,
Owe, and succeed thy weakness,'

Where the last clause confuses the possible sense of the lines."

In the Glossary to my edition of SHAKESPEARE, published in New-York by Messrs. APPLETON, the words "feodary" and "owe" are explained; and in our edition of the poet published in London by Messrs. CASSELL, not only is an explanation of the words given, but also our interpretation of the entire sentence. For those who may have seen neither of the editions in question, I here repeat one explanation and interpretation. Feodary "signifies a feudal vassal; also an accomplice, a confederate, a companion, an associate. In the present passage the word combines these senses, meaning one who holds by common tenure, and one of the human fraternity. "Owe" is used for "own," "succeed" for "inherit," and "thy weakness" refers to the frailty which ANGELO has just confessed that he has in common with all mankind by the words, "We are all frail." Therefore we take the interpretation of the entire speech to be this: Unless we are all frail, let my brother die; if he do not, as one of his human brethren, holding by their common tenure—but only as he himself alone—possess and succeed to the inheritance of that weakness which you allow is yours as well as all men's.

It is essential in judging SHAKESPEARE's so-called "obscure" passages, to bear well in mind his peculiar condensation of style, permitting greatly elliptical construction not only in words but in phrases. Here, for instance, observe how the word "else" is allowed to convey "unless we are, as you say, all frail;" how the word "feodary" is allowed to include two combined meanings, and how "succeed thy weakness" is made concisely to express "succeed by inheritance to that weakness which you confess to be yours."

So much do we believe there is yet to be done in the due comprehension of SHAKESPEARE's largely inclusive style and its manifold peculiarities, that we are now engaged upon a work exhaustively treating this subject, and which we trust will prove a greatly useful aid to Shakespearean and other philological students.

I beg to subscribe myself in Mr. COWDEN CLARKE's name as well as my own,

Yours faithfully,
MARY COWDEN CLARKE.

VILLA NOVELLO, *via* SAN GIACOMO,
GENOA, ITALY, Aug. 22, 1869.

The Vanderbilt Statue.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I am highly pleased with the admirable and appreciative notice of the Vanderbilt statue, &c., which has appeared in your columns. It conveys a full idea of the artistic excellence of the work. But there is one point upon which sufficiently precise information has not been given, and with your permission I will supply the missing fact. In justice to the distinguished man whom his many friends and myself have sought to honor in bronze, I would say that the conception originated with me, and through the aid of Commodore VANDERBILT's friends, freely tendered, I was enabled to carry it into effect. I was determined to keep my secret for two years; I have done so. I know that the Commodore was entirely ignorant, until quite recently, of the deserved compliment that his friends were preparing for him. ALBERT DE GROOT.

ST. JOHN'S PARK DEPOT, New-York, Sept. 7, '69.

The Welsh the First Language of Man.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have always believed the Welsh to be a very old language—the oldest of all living languages—but I was not aware, until I read in your admirable edition of yesterday the letter of your learned correspondent "W. E. T.," that it was the first language of man. It is claimed that the Welsh, the ancient British language, *Gymraeg*, or *Omeraeg*, was the language spoken by Gomer, the grandson of Noah. Its elementary sounds, according to the Welsh lexicographer Dr. W. O. PUGH, are 213, whilst the Hebrew has only 65, the Arabic 148. And of the 65 Hebrews, 30 have the same meaning and offices as some of those in the Welsh, and of the Arabics 63.

Celtic literature, especially the Welsh, is claiming the investigation of ripe scholars in England and Germany. In the former the name of MATHEW ARNOLD is prominent. Possibly your able correspondent can shed considerable light upon what seems to perplex Mr. ARNOLD and others. So skillful a linguist has no doubt given his attention to a subject which has so long been but imperfectly understood.

The more especial part of W. E. T's. letter which drew my attention to the Welsh language, is, that which traces the word *History* through various languages until he comes to the root *es*, in the *first language of man*; and this root I find in the same word in the Welsh language, namely, *Hanes*,—Hanesyddiaeth—History. W. B. T.

SEPT. 6, 1869.

The Way I Was Done on a Railroad.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I am an unsophisticated citizen of your goodly City. Having business in the West, I thought to avail myself of the information contained in the legend pasted on almost every curbstone, "To Niagara Falls, *via* Erie Railroad, for $7." Hastily packing my valise I started for the new Erie depot foot Twenty-third-street. Taking out my greenbacks I asked for ticket to Niagara Falls. The bland and gentlemanly agent asked if I was coming back the same route. I told him no. He then politely informed me that the fare would be $8 75, and no less. Unwilling to return home at this late moment, I paid the price, though with the decided impression that I was being swindled. When near Buffalo the conductor informed me that I must wait at that place three hours, and also gave me sixty-five cents to pay my fare to Niagara Falls! Thus becalmed at Buffalo I take pen in hand to vent my indignation, and also to induce you through your great daily circulation to warn my fellow-citizens lest they be led into the same tribulation. I begin to realize why the agent wanted me to buy a ticket out and back, for no sane individual could be induced of his own free will to return the way he came. A SUBSCRIBER.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Saturday, Sept. 4.

The Little Neck Stabbing Case.

The stabbing of HENRY MILLER and POWELL NEMYER, of Little Neck, by a man named JOHN MENSHER, as reported in the TIMES of yesterday, has caused considerable excitement. NEMYER was thought to be out of danger last evening, but MILLER is not likely to recover.

THE SUSQUEHANNA WAR.

Annual Election of Directors at Albany—Two Boards Elected—Injunctions and Counter-Injunctions—Litigation to be Renewed—The Governor to Retain Possession of the Road.

From Our Special Correspondent.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Sept. 7, 1869.

From Our Special Correspondent.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Sept. 7, 1869.

The Albany and Susquehanna Railroad war still rages, and the end is not yet. Indeed, from present appearances, the belligerents have not reached the beginning of the end. The new election for Directors of the road, held in this city to-day, so far from settling the troubles and bringing about a lasting peace, as many hoped and a few anticipated, has only introduced additional complications and opened up litigation in a new shape that promises to be endless. All this is very good for the lawyers, but very bad for the stockholders of the road, and especially disagreeable to Governor HOFFMAN; for, to tell the truth, the Governor has become heartily sick of running a railroad *à la militaire*. He is now satisfied that in taking military possession of the road he "put his foot in it," and he is anxious to get it out again as easily and speedily as possible. Besides occupying a great deal of his valuable time, which he desires to spend in fitting himself for the Presidential race in 1872, the Governor finds it exceedingly difficult to run the railroad in a way to suit his political adherents at both ends of the route. The Albany Democracy, for instance, are almost a unit in the Ramsey interest, while the people at the other end of the line are nearly as unanimous in favor of Erie; and Erie herself, with BILL TWEED as a leading Director, is so intimately connected with the future plans and purposes, political as well as financial, of the New-York "Ring," to whom the Governor is indebted for his political preferment thus far, that a conciliatory policy in that direction is absolutely necessary. There are rumors that this Susquehanna Railroad war may have an important bearing on the coming election, and hence it is that the Governor is so anxious to get rid of the elephant which his Chief of Staff, General McQUADE, so valiantly captured by his authority and brought into the Executive household. He was in hopes that the election to-day would so result as to relieve him of the burden; but his hopes are blasted, and the elephant remains on his hands indefinitely.

THE ELECTION.

Both sides have been actively preparing for the election for a long time past by getting possession of all the stock they could, so as to secure votes enough to control the Board of Directors for the coming year. The Erie party, with FISK at their head, arrived in town last night and took up their quarters at the Delavan House. They came prepared with a whole carpet-bag full of injunctions and other legal processes to be used as occasion required. They also had on hand the following array of legal talent: D. D. FIELD, J. H. SHERMAN, WM. H. MORGAN, A. A. REDFIELD, A. J. PARKER, and HAMILTON HARRIS. The other side made their headquarters at the office of HALE & HAND, and had for counsel HENRY SMITH, District-Attorney of Albany; Judge PORTER, MATTHEW HALE, SAML. HAND, N. C. MOAK, R. W. PECKHAM and A. J. VANDERPOEL, Jr. Both parties were engaged nearly all last night in preparing for the fight, each party being in ignorance of the course the other intended to pursue, but laying plans for any emergency. The Fisk party fired the first gun last night by serving an injunction, issued by Judge BARNARD on the 3d inst., restraining certain stockholders named therein from voting and the inspectors from receiving votes on the 24,000 "Groesbeck" shares which they claim to have been illegally disposed of by Mr. RAMSEY, and also on 9,000 shares which they claim were issued on a bogus subscription, for the sole purpose of securing votes. In fact, the injunction prohibited any voting except on 18,100 shares, which FISK & CO. claim are all that have been legally issued. It appears that the Erie interest had secured a majority of the 18,000 shares, and if they could secure the others they were sure to carry the election. The Ramsey party also appears to have been aware of that fact, and after the service of Judge BARNARD's injunction last evening, they saw that the only safe policy was to prevent an election. They therefore obtained an injunction restraining the inspectors from receiving votes. This injunction was granted by Judge CLUTE, the County Judge of Albany, Judge PECKHAM having, as it appears, found it impossible to compete with Judge BARNARD in the matter of injunctions and retired from the field. Judge CLUTE's injunction was served this morning. The election was appointed to commence at 12 M., and half an hour before that time the Fisk party walked down from the Delavan to the Susquehanna depot and took possession of the director's office. The Ramsey party followed soon after, and with the large crowd of spectators and a strong Police force, that was sent to preserve the peace, the offices and all the rooms and lobbies adjacent were soon filled to overflowing. FISK and his counsel got possession of all the available chairs, and, seating themselves behind the table, prepared for business. FISK was arrayed in his usual fancy style, and with his speckled straw hat and blue ribbon, looked as gay and frisky, and almost as Fisky, as when he hops about in his regimentals on the wheel-house of a Bristol steamer. Business opened at 11:45, by the appointment WALTER S. CHURCH, Chairman, and J. R. HERRICK, Secretary. The following resolutions were then offered, and after being read were put to vote and declared adopted:

Whereas, SAMUEL HAND, RALPH LATHROP and WILLIAM HASKELL, who were declared elected Inspectors of Election at the last annual meeting, were not then and are not now stockholders, and have been enjoined from acting as Inspectors,

Resolved, That the offices of Inspectors of Election be and are hereby declared vacant, and the said HAND, LATHROP and HASKELL be and are hereby removed from all office, or claim or color to office as Inspectors or otherwise.

Resolved, That HAMILTON HARRIS, JOSEPH BUSH and JAMES OLIVER be and are hereby appointed Inspectors of the Election to be held this day.

Resolved, That the annual election of Directors and Inspectors proceed with HAMILTON HARRIS, JOSEPH BUSH and JAMES OLIVER, as Inspectors, in place of SAMUEL HAND, RALPH LATHROP and WILLIAM HASKELL, ineligible and removed.

Lest there might be some controversy about the above having been adopted too soon, as the meeting was not called till 12 o'clock, they were readopted immediately after that hour, and the inspectors proceeding to the Treasurer's office opened the polls and commenced receiving votes. The Ramsey party were evidently unprepared for this move, and after serving Judge CLUTE's injunction on the new Inspectors, who declined to obey it as it was not directed to them, they concluded that inasmuch as an election was bound to be held they might as well go in and hold one of their own. Accordingly they organized themselves into a separate meeting of stockholders, appointed W. W. SNOW, MENARD HARDER and JNO. EDDY Inspectors and opened another poll at the other end of the same room.

At 12:15 they served another of Judge CLUTE's injunctions on the Fisk Inspectors, restraining them from receiving any votes unless they first received the votes of the 2,400 shares restrained by Judge BARNARD. This injunction was obeyed by allowing Mr. A. G. H. FULLER to cast the vote for these shares as receiver, which he did in favor of the Fisk ticket, giving the following reason for his action:

"I had not intended to vote at this election; but having been appointed receiver of 3,000 shares of stock, I deem it my duty to do all in my power to preserve it. As receiver I am the legal custodian and conservator of this stock. I have all the rights incident to the legal holder of stock, including the right to vote upon it. I exhibit now to the Inspectors an exemplified record of my authority as receiver, which clothes me with all the powers of such an officer. I also produce certificates for 1,800 shares of stock upon which I offer to vote. I also am in constructive possession, as I have clearly the legal title to the remaining 1,200 shares, upon which I offer to vote—including 3,000 shares in all. Perhaps I ought to give as a reason for my vote, that the ticket which I offer is composed of men of the highest character and ability, whose election will best secure the rights of all parties to this litigation."

Meantime the Fisk party served an injunction issued by Judge CLERKE, restraining the Ramsey Inspectors from receiving votes on a large number of shares, amounting altogether to 17,000, alleged to be fraudulently issued. The Sheriff of Albany County, acting in the Fisk interest, also served an order of arrest, at the very commencement of the proceedings, upon J. H. RAMSEY, President; WM. L. PHELPS, Treasurer; ROBERT H. PRUYN, Director, and HENRY SMITH, Counsel, holding them to bail in $25,000 each, to answer the charge of having clandestinely removed the books of the Company to Pittsfield, Mass. The order was issued by Judge BARNARD yesterday. Bail was immediately given, and the parties were released.

The Fisk polls closed at 1 P. M., and the following ticket was declared to have received 13,400 votes:

FISK TICKET.

Directors—Charles Courter, Jacob Leonard, Robert J. Banks, James McQuade, Charles B. Lansing, David Wilber, Samuel North, Azro Chase, Walter S. Church, James Fisk, Jr., J. Gould, Alonzo Everts.

For Inspectors of Election—Hamilton Harris, Stanton Courter, James Oliver.

It will be noticed that two of the directors, McQUADE and BANKS, are Governor HOFFMAN's present managers of the railroad, McQUADE acting as Superintendent, and BANKS as financial agent. At a meeting of the directors, held immediately after the election, however, they both declined to serve, and GEO. C. HALL and JAMES H. OLIVER were substituted in their places. At the same meeting, W. S. CHURCH was elected President of the new Board, and W. B. B. WINNE, Secretary *pro tem*. JAY GOULD, J. FISK, Jr., CHAS. COURTER and JAMES LEONARD were elected Executive Committee, and Messrs. BUSH, HERRICK, NORTH and CHASE, Finance Committee.

All this time the Ramsey party were proceeding with their election, and did not cease voting till 2:20, the Fisk men challenging every vote polled after 1 P. M., which they claimed was the legal time for closing the polls.

At length the following ticket was declared elected, having received 10,742 votes:

RAMSEY TICKET.

Directors—J. Pierpont Morgan, Robert H. Pruyn, James Hendrick, William A. Rice, Joseph H. Ramsey, Minard Harder, John Westovar, John Cook, Jared Goodyear, Eliakim R. Ford, Harvey Hunt, Ira E. Sherman, Rodney A. Ford.

Inspectors of Election—Ralph P. Lathrop, William H. Haskell, Samuel Hand.

Messrs. RAMSEY, PRUYN, MORGAN, RICE and COOK were members of the old Board; the rest are new men. The Ramsey Board also held a meeting immediately, and reelected Mr. RAMSEY President, and Mr. PHELPS Secretary and Treasurer.

Both Boards were together in the Directors' room after the election; but Colonel BANKS, by order of the Governor, as he said, refused to let either party occupy the room, except on the ground that they would not claim the legal right of possession.

Mr. CHURCH, of the Fisk Board, made a formal demand of the President of the Ramsey Board for the books of the Company; but they were refused, and he was informed that they would be placed in the hands of Colonel BANKS.

Thus ended the annual election for Directors of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad, by the creation of two rival Boards, which will now be left to contend for the mastery. Each Board will immediately serve an injunction on the other, prohibiting it from acting, and the question of the legality of the election will be contested in the Courts. The general impression here is that both Boards will be declared a nullity. Governor HOFFMAN suggests that both parties consent to allow the Attorney General to commence an action to test their respective rights and settle the controversy in the Courts. The Fisk party say they shall insist upon removing all future legal proceedings into the Seventh Judicial District.

WHAT IS SAID OF THE OLD MANAGEMENT.

During the proceedings to-day both parties passed resolutions expressive of their views of the past management of the railroad. They present quite a contrast. The following are the resolutions of the Fisk party.

Resolved, That the stockholders of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Company have great reason to be dissatisfied with the management of the road under the care and direction of Mr. RAMSEY, and that the interests of the stockholders and of the public call imperatively for a change of policy.

Resolved, That the conduct of Mr. RAMSEY and others, in surreptitiously opening the subscription books at the private residence of said RAMSEY, without any order of the Board and without the knowledge of the other directors, and secretly subscribing for new stock with a view of voting upon it as a pretended payment of ten per cent. only, was a fraud upon the public and deserves the severest reprehension.

Resolved, That equally reprehensible in morals, if not more criminal in law, was the removal from the office of the Company of its books on the 5th of August ult., and secretion of them since, for the purpose of depriving the stockholders of their legal rights to see at all times the books of the Company, with a view to an intelligent and satisfactory election.

Resolved, That we unequivocally condemn the conduct of Mr. RAMSEY and of the minority of the Electors acting in concert with him, in endeavoring to prevent a fair election, in refusing to allow stock to be transferred on the books; in resisting by force a Receiver duly appointed by the Court; in tearing up rails, destroying bridges and otherwise obstructing the road, to the great danger of human life, and in making unfounded charges against the town Commissioners for the purpose of removing them from office, and that we are satisfied that it needs only that the public should be truly informed of such misconduct to secure for it universal condemnation of the community.

The Ramsey party expressed themselves as follows:

Whereas, JAMES FISK, Jr., JAY GOULD and others interested with them and subservient to their wishes and designs, have, as the facts occurring within the past six weeks clearly demonstrate, entered into a combination and conspiracy to obtain possession and control of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad; and

Whereas, In order to accomplish the objects of such conspiracy, the said JAMES FISK Jr., JAY GOULD and their confederates, despairing of obtaining the possession of said road by legal and peaceable measures, have attempted to do so by acts of lawlessness, force and fraud, attempted to be perpetrated in utter disregard of the wishes and interests of the stockholders, of public order and of human life, in running trains on the track of said road, outside of the regular time table, to the imminent risk of collision with other trains, and destruction of property and of life; and

Whereas, Such conduct on the part of said FISK, Jr., GOULD, and their confederates is disgraceful in a civilized community, and should be denounced and rebuked by every law-abiding citizen, and by every person who has an interest in the peaceful control of his own property;

Therefore, We, the stockholders of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Company, in general meeting convened, do hereby resolve that the measures of JAY GOULD, JAMES FISK, Jr., and their confederates, in endeavoring to obtain the possession of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad by acts of lawless violence and fraud, endangering the safety of human life and the destruction of property and corporate rights, deserve the severest denunciation and rebuke of every law-observing citizen, and of all who desire the protection of private property and of corporate rights.

Resolved, That said FISK and GOULD and their confederates show themselves to be utterly reckless of all legal rights and obligations, and by their importation from New-York City of hired ruffians to assist them in their lawless undertakings, prove that they rely not upon the legality of their claims, nor upon a peaceful resort to the judicial tribunals, but upon their power, by the use of money, to engage ruffians and desperadoes to carry out their designs, in open and flagrant disregard of the laws and public authorities, and against the peace and welfare of the people of the State.

Resolved, That the management of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad by its President, JOSEPH H. RAMSEY, as evidenced by the completion of the work to Binghamton, and his indomitable and successful efforts to secure to us the free and uninterrupted control of our own property, and the best interests of the corporation, merit and receive our entire and hearty commendation and support, and that we unite most cordially and earnestly in the expression of our entire confidence in his ability, integrity and fidelity in the management of the affairs of the corporation, with which, by our voice, he was charged and intrusted.

A Letter from Chief Justice Chase.

The following letter from Chief Justice CHASE is published:

NARRAGANSETT, Aug. 14, 1869.

MY DEAR MR. BRIGGS: Your note of the 29th, after a rather long journey, reached me here yesterday.

I should be very glad to see you and talk with you on any subject but politics. Dr. BAILEY used to say that of BUNYAN's Pilgrims he represented Christian and I Hopeful. I am still hopeful. When I was younger, and thought that if largely trusted by the people I could do good service to the country, I should have been glad to have been so trusted. Now I am older, and not at all satisfied that, if in a higher place, I could do any better than those now exercising executive functions do. I am more than content to let aspiration alone. My hopes are in others.

It amuses me to hear of Chase movements here and there. I don't believe there are any such. As far as locality is given to them in Maryland, I know there are none, for I spent two or three days in Frederick this week, and should have heard of them if any existed. I don't believe a bit in them elsewhere.

If I can only perform with reasonable satisfaction to my own conscience, and to the opinions of those best qualified to judge, the duties of my present position, I shall fill the largest measure of my present ambition. I want nothing whatever of a political character, and desire that my name may be dissociated hereafter in men's minds with all political action. If this is too much to expect, let me hope, at least, that no friend of mine will lend any countenance to such absurd nonsense as that to which I have referred.

Sincerely your friend,

JAMES A. BRIGGS, Esq. S. P. CHASE.

INCIDENTALS.

The new basis of representation in Massachusetts Republican State Conventions allows one delegate from each town and each ward of a city, and one additional delegate for every two hundred Republican votes. If the State is fully represented, the Convention will consist of 1,083 members, about 600 less than last year. Boston, which has had 198 delegates, will now have but 92.

The Jackson (Miss.) *Clarion* emphatically denies that the State Executive Democratic Committee are not unitedly in favor of supporting the ticket to be nominated by the National Union Republicans.

Rev. CHARLES CARROLL EVERETT, who has been elected a Professor in the Cambridge (Mass.) Divinity School, is pastor of a church in Bangor, Me., and, though still a young man, one of the most impressive, eloquent and talented ministers of the Unitarian denomination.

Senator SHERMAN, in a recent speech in Ohio, said that once when a law student he took TOM CORWIN in a buggy from Mansfield to Bucyrus, and that he was then full of enthusiasm for him and his speeches, and the Whig Party. But Mr. CORWIN said to him: "My young friend, attend to your law, keep out of politics, and above all don't make any stump speeches. What I say is written upon the sand."

The Lawrence *Republican* claims that Kansas in its corn crop will this year lead every other State in the Union.

The Red Stocking Base-Ball Club, of Cincinnati, have accepted an invitation to visit San Francisco. They are to stay ten days, and play several match games. Their expenses are to be paid by citizens of San Francisco.

A Washington telegram says that correspondence of a private character, between members of Congress and parties connected with the revenue service in that city, plainly indicates a determination on the part of the former to attempt an increase of the whisky tax.

The leading temperance men in Maine, including NEAL DOW, LOT M. MORRILL, SIDNEY PERHAM, ANSON P. MORRILL, WOODBURY DAVIS and JOHN J. PERRY, are repudiating the third party movement, and supporting General CHAMBERLAIN for Governor. These veteran temperance men have been the chief reliance of the prohibitionists in times past.

BESSON, the pedestrian, began on Monday the feat of walking backward from Portsmouth, N. H., to Boston, fifty-four miles, in five days, on a wager of $1,000. He started at 11 o'clock A. M., and reached Newburyport, twenty miles, at 7 P. M.

There were 331,800 bathers in the Boston public baths in August, an increase of 101,331 over the same month last year. Of the number 58,670 were women and girls.

The Columbia (S. C.) *Phœnix* further explains that its "idea" is that the principles of the Democratic Party, rightly understood, however old, are as sound as ever; but, to make the party instinct with life and energy, it must apply those principles to the living, practical questions of the hour, "not clinging to old issues or hugging dead idols."

A general order has been promulgated at Montreal, announcing that in obedience to Her Majesty's command Lieut. H.R.H. Prince ARTHUR will shortly join the Battalion of the Prince Consort's Own Rifle Brigade at Montreal, and adding that the Lieutenant-General commanding "has much satisfaction in thus notifying to the troops under his command, that a member of the royal family is about to serve with them in Canada."

The Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* says that for two excellent reasons it disbelieves the story that the Great Western Railway has been purchased in the interest of Mr. VANDERBILT—first, he is better off without it, and, knowing it, does not, therefore, probably wish to buy the property; and second, the British proprietors are satisfied with their investment, and do not, therefore, probably wish to sell out.

The Parkersburg (W. Va.) *Times* intimates that the progressive Republicans in Wood County, that State, will soon inaugurate a movement, in cooperation with that in Ohio County, in favor of repealing the disfranchising clause of the State Constitution and of adopting a liberal policy toward those lately in rebellion.

Surgeons, on Monday, removed from the thigh of Captain HENRY C. MORGAN, of Waterford, late of Company G, Eighth Connecticut Volunteers, a ball, which he received at the battle of Antietam, Sept. 17, 1862.

The Augusta (Ga.) *Constitutionalist* upbraids the numbers of Southern people who, at the close of the war, were converted into an army of mendicants and invaded the North with matchless intrepidity and much success. Their crusade was, in its opinion, bad enough, but their adventurous imitators in 1869, it complains, are mortifying and humiliating their own people and compelling the North to believe that the South has become a seminary of chronic charity-seekers. It demands that a prompt stop shall be put to this organized system, and that these swarms of itinerants shall stay at home and go to work.

An intoxicated New-Yorker was knocked down by the cowcatcher of an engine in Hartford, Conn., on Monday, and the engine and tender passed over him. The train was stopped, and the conductor hastened back to pick up the dead body, but the drunken fellow was found to be very lively and outside the track, having by some means been thrown out between the tender and baggage car, and the first words he spoke were: "I'll make you pay for scratching my ankle in this way."

The propeller *Boscabel*, burned on the St. Clair River, was insured for $50,000, divided as follows: Underwriters' Association, New-York, $15,000; Etna of Hartford, and Home of New-Haven, $10,000 each; Roger Williams of Providence, National of Boston, and Commercial of Chicago, $5,000 each.

A Western paper thus does up a recent "incident" in immortal verse, and the Hartford *Courant* reproduces it: "I told you a story about Mr. BORIE, and then my story begun, how his beautiful daughter saved REEVES from the water, and now my story's undone—for BORIE hasn't any daughter."

AMUSEMENTS.

Miss Bateman at Booth's.

Miss KATE BATEMAN, whose success on the English stage has been reëchoed and to general interest throughout this country for two years past, was, with her mother, among the passengers by the steamship *Russia*, which reached this port yesterday. Her engagement at Booth's Theatre will be commenced on Monday fortnight, and will extend over ten weeks, "Mary Warner" being the drama first produced. How great and real was the popularity of Miss BATEMAN here, need hardly now be mentioned. It has been equally genuine in England, where but ten nights since to an audience that filled the Theatre Royal in Liverpool, she addressed a promise of her speedy return. During her representations at Booth's, Mr. GEORGE JORDAN will be part of the company gathered around her.

The Hanley Benefits.

But a few days ago the death of Mr. J. G. HANLEY, a talented and active member of the dramatic profession, was announced. We now see that, mindful of the past services of the deceased gentleman, his late associates have planned three representations, by which his widow and children will benefit. The first of these occur this afternoon, at Booth's Theatre, where "Rip Van Winkle" will be acted in its entirety. The second, consisting of "Othello," with Messrs. BOOTH and McCULLOUGH, and a numerous company, will be given at the Academy of Music, on Friday evening. An Owens matinee at Wallack's on Saturday, will be the third. The worthiness of the object is as apparent as the excellence of the entertainment offered on each occasion.

LOCAL POLITICS.

The Judicial Slate as It Now Stands.

Though the big Indians of Tammany are still at sea as to most of the nominations for the Fall election, yet it appears from conversations with the most reliable of them, that after being frequently rubbed out and rewritten, the judicial slate, for the higher Courts at least, has been almost, if not quite, completed. Though at first it was thought Judge CLERKE would be thrown overboard, it seems his nomination is still favorably talked of. The only formidable rival to him appears to be Mr. JOSEPH J. MARRIN, an old warrior of the wigwam. Though without the experience on the Bench which Judge CLERKE has had, Mr. MARRIN has had large experience as referee in important cases, and upon the whole is very popular. The members of the party claim that the latter nomination is more likely than any other to reconcile the conflicting interests of the different factions.

In the Superior Court, Judge McCUNN and Judge FREEDMAN are booked for their present positions beyond all peradventure. In place of Judge FITHIAN, WILLIAM E. CURTIS (not Judge CURTIS, of the Marine Court,) seems to have been fixed upon as the accepted candidate. He is a member of the bar of years' standing, and at present one of the School Trustees.

In the Court of Common Pleas two candidates are named as being likely to fill the place to be made vacant by the resignation of Judge BARRETT. WILLIAM M. TWEED, Jr., seems to claim it as his birthright; but however laudable his ambition, his youth and inexperience seem to have created the impression on the minds of the Sachems that he can afford to wait, as time will only increase his qualifications for the office, without diminishing his certainty of its successful attainment. The other candidate is Mr. HENRY MORRISON, a lawyer of ability and many years' practice. Mr. MORRISON, it is understood, is highly acceptable to the two Judges already occupying the bench in that Court.

Twentieth Assembly District German Republican Club.

The Twentieth Assemby District German Republican Club met last night at No. 157 East Fifty-third-street, for the purpose of reorganizing. Mr. JOHN SCHNEIDER was elected President, and Mr. L. WM. SCHMIDT Secretary. It was resolved to adhere to the old, regular German Republican organization, after which the meeting adjourned.

Seventeenth Ward Democratic Association.

A meeting of this German organization was held last evening at No. 134 East Seventh-street, the President, Mr. HESS, in the chair. Captain MOUNT was nominated for Police Justice and JACOB HETZEL for Assembly. Resolutions were adopted calling upon the Tammany Conventions to indorse the nominations.

Nineteenth Ward Jacob Cohen Association.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of this Association was held last evening at Brevoort Hall, Mr. GUS. MAYER in the chair. Resolutions indorsing Mr. COHEN for the position of Supervisor were adopted. It was stated that 30,000 Germans had promised to vote for him.

THE HUMBOLDT CENTENARY.

The Monumental Site Fixed by the Central Park Commissioners—Programme of the Celebration.

The Humboldt Committee assembled yesterday afternoon, Mr. FRED. KAPP in the chair. Mr. W. AUFERMANN reported that the Park Commissioners had definitely granted the site opposite Fifty-ninth-street and Fifth-avenue for the erection of the monument. This spot is near the projected "Scholar's Gate." The Secretary was instructed to send the invitations to corporations and individuals previously agreed upon, among the latter of whom Mr. W. C. BRYANT was especially mentioned. The Jesuits College will also receive an invitation. Thursday was fixed as the day on which the programme will be definitely agreed upon. As yet it stands thus: The procession will form in Bond-street, Great Jones-street and Fourth-street, marching at 11 o'clock down the Bowery, thence through Canal-street to Broadway, up Broadway to Fourteenth-street, and will disperse at Union-square. The members of the procession will then take the cars to Central Park, where they will take their stand. At 2 o'clock the monument is to be unvailed, and Mr. C. DETMOLD, Chairman of the General Committee for the Humboldt Anniversary, will deliver a brief speech, to which the Park Commissioners will respond. Music and choruses by the singers having been performed, Dr. FRANZ LIEBER will deliver the German and Professor DOREMUS the English orations. Then the celebration of the day will conclude with a grand chorus by the singers. In the evening there will be a torchlight procession and a banquet at the Liederkranz Halle.

Proceedings of the Executive Committee.

The Executive Committee appointed by a Convention of German societies on Saturday, to make the necessary arrangements for the torchlight procession on the evening of the Humboldt celebration next Tuesday, is now busy in perfecting the details. The Committee is in session at the Germania Assembly Rooms in the evening of each day to receive the delegates of additional societies intending to participate in the torchlight procession. Besides the societies composing the Northeast Saengerbund and Allgemein Saengerbund, numbering about fifty, some twenty-eight societies, composing the German Central Workingmen's Union, will participate in the procession. A meeting of delegates representing all these societies will be held on Thursday. The German United Cabinetmakers, numbering about 3,000 members, held a crowded meeting last evening at the Social Reform Hall in Grand-street, when a report in reference to this matter was presented, from which it appears that this organization will turn out in a body. The German literary societies are also moving in the matter. They intend to get up a separate celebration, in which at least five hundred persons are expected to participate. The details are to be arranged at a meeting of delegates on Saturday. The celebration by these literary societies, of whom there are about a half a dozen in this City, will be principally of a literary character. Mr. JOHN KOCH has been appointed Marshal of the German vocal societies for the procession to Central Park.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.

Opening of the Exhibition This Evening—Address by Hon. Horace Greeley.

Everything was in confusion, yesterday, at the Rink, and the exhibitors were busy endeavoring to get matters arranged for the opening of the American Institute Fair this evening. Seven o'clock is the hour appointed for the initiatory exercises pertaining to this annual display. Not less than fifteen hundred applications have been made for space in the exhibition; but room can be afforded to only about two-thirds of this number. In the machinery department about seventy-five exhibitors will have their apparatus in order by this evening. Lyle's Positive Loom occupies a large space in this department. There are also steam engines of divers styles, pumps, turbine water wheels, sawing machines, blind, slat and stile machines, punching presses and various other ingenious contrivances to interest the spectator. The wool department will present a great variety of articles, both useful and ornamental. Among the exhibitors in this department are the Hartford Carpet Company, the New-England Manufacturing, the Rock, Peacedale, Florence, American, Arlington, Lowell, Pacific and Washington Companies. Agricultural implements will be in profusion. In the department of the household there will be a most extensive variety of articles on exhibition; house furniture, comprising everything pertaining to kitchen, dining-room, boudoir and parlor. The fine arts are also to have a large representation. Paintings, photographs, musical instruments, &c., from manufacturers in and out of the City, will be extensively displayed. Fancy goods and articles of vertu are likewise numerous. The thirsty may solace themselves with draughts of Kissingen and Vichy, which are to be dispensed by an enterprising firm of mineral-water manufacturers, free of charge. In fine, almost everything that can be put to practical use or that is of the ornamental order will be seen in this exhibition. Hon. HORACE GREELEY, President of the Institute, is to deliver the opening address this evening.

HONORS TO THE HARVARDS.

The Proposed Reception and Dinner to be Given to the Harvard Four—Meeting of Amateur Boat Clubs.

The Committee of Arrangements, representing the various amateur boat clubs of this City and vicinity, met at the Nassau Boat-club House, in West Thirty-fourth-street, last evening, to complete the preparations for the contemplated reception of the celebrated Harvard "four." Mr. FORTMEYER temporarily presided in place of Mr. B. W. BRADY, of the Waverley Club. Delegates were present from the Vesper Club of Yonkers, Unita Club, Atalanta Club, Waverley Club, and the Alycone Club, of Brooklyn. It was unanimously agreed to give the proposed complimentary dinner to the Harvards at DELMONICO's, in Fourteenth-street, and also to fix the price of tickets for others than invited guests at $8 each. It was subsequently announced that letters had been given to twenty different pilot-boats to be delivered to Mr. LORING, Captain of the Harvard crew, for the purpose of insuring a prompt announcement of the crew's arrival at Sandy Hook. The vessel—the *City of Antwerp*—on which the crew have taken passage, is expected to reach this port on Sunday next, and the dinner will take place either on the Monday or Tuesday following. General ASPINWALL has been selected as Treasurer of the Dinner Committee. The decorations for the dining-room will be very elaborate, and will be made under the direction of Mr. B. W. BRADY. The sale of one hundred tickets for the dinner has already been guaranteed, and it is designed to be a very choice affair. Only a select number of guests will be present, including the Mayor and presiding officers of the two Boards of Common Council.

PROBABLE HOMICIDE.

An Aged Woman Brutally Kicked and Beaten at Guttenburg—Arrest of the Guilty Party.

A serious affray occurred in Guttenburg on Sunday night last, during the course of which an old lady named CORRIGAN was kicked in such a brutal manner that the attending physician does not expect that she will survive. The particulars of the affray, which have heretofore been carefully suppressed, are as follows: On Sunday evening, about 5 o'clock, two men, named JOHN DEVLIN and FRANCIS DEGNAN, called at the house of PATRICK CORRIGAN, in Guttenburg. After conversing awhile a dispute arose between DEVLIN and CORRIGAN, which soon came to blows. They clinched and fell upon the floor, when DEGNAN tried to pacify and separate them. This only served to incense CORRIGAN the more, and he seized a very formidable looking cane and commenced striking right and left indiscriminately. At this juncture of affairs the wife and mother of CORRIGAN interfered as peacemakers, and, as is alleged, DEVLIN turned upon them and knocked the mother down upon the floor, giving her a fearful kick in the side and otherwise maltreating her. The poor woman was taken up and conveyed to her own apartment, and Dr. DE GRAAF was called. He found her suffering from internal injuries. After satisfying himself of the serious nature of the case he notified Coroner WHITE, of Hoboken, who proceeded to the house last evening, and found the woman in such critical condition that he did not expect that she could live until this morning.

DEVLIN has been taken into custody, and is now in the County Jail, awaiting the result of the injuries sustained by Mrs. CORRIGAN, who is quite aged, and very much respected in the vicinity.

The Lathers Contemplating a Strike on Monday Next.

The lathers have lately seceded from the Plasterers' Union, of which they formed part. A meeting of the former was held Monday night, Mr. PETER SMITH in the chair, at Milleman's Hall, corner of Twenty-sixth-street and Seventh-avenue, to hear the report of a Committee appointed to wait on the plasterers, with a view to obtaining a settlement of the difficulties which have arisen from the secession, and to obtain a share of the funds in the plasterers' treasury. The report showed no ground gained, and was laid over, as the plasterers hold a meeting on the next evening. A question as to wages led to some debate, and on the question being put, it was resolved to go on strike next Monday if the "boss" masons will not give $4 50 per day of ten hours. It is, however, believed that no strike will ensue, many employers having signified their intention of paying the above wages.

Another Tin Box Robbery.

On Saturday night last two men entered the office of the Continental Life Insurance Company, at No. 26 Nassau-street, and while one of them engaged the attention of those in charge by talking on business matters, the other stole from the cashier's desk a tin box marked "J. K. FROST," and with it made good his escape. The box contained nothing but some books and papers, of no value to any one but the owner. This box was afterward found by Officer SINCLAIR, of the Third Precinct, in the basement of the building at the corner of Murray-street and Broadway. On being opened at the Chambers-street Police Station, the books and papers were found all right. Yesterday it was restored to the owner.

Prince Arthur Coming to New-York.

It is said in a private letter from a Canadian gentleman to a friend in this City that Prince ARTHUR, moved by the expressions of good will and friendship which the American newspapers have been pleased to utter, has resolved upon paying us a visit in the course of the Winter. This intelligence will be the occasion of a marked stir in fashionable circles.

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It gives a soft, refined, satin-like texture to the Complexion, removes Roughness, Redness, Blotches, Sunburn, Tan, &c., and adds a tinge of Pearly Bloom to the plainest features. It brings the Bloom of Youth to the fading cheek, and changes the rustic Country Girl into a Fashionable City Belle.

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Messrs. Gilman Brothers, Boston, Mass.—NEW-YORK, August 25, 1869.—SIRS: I have been using Dr. SETH ARNOLD'S BALSAM, and I feel it my duty, both to him and the public, to tell of the great good it has done me. I have been very sick with the diarrhœa since July, 1867. I tried most everything but could find no relief until this Summer. I thought I would go further North, on account of the heat. So, on the 1st of June, I started for Ludlow, Vt., and believe me when I arrived there I was hardly able to walk from the depot to the house. While there I became acquainted with the Sherman Brothers, who advised me to try the Balsam. But you know how it is with one who has been so long sick, and tried so many different remedies, and found no relief. I did not think there was anything which would cure me; but at last they made me try the Balsam, and I am most well. Now I have only a bottle and a half left out of a half dozen, and I wish you to send me on a half dozen by express, C. O. D. Very respectfully yours,

JOHN JAY HALL,

No. 360 West 26th-st., New-York City.

A. F. SHERMAN, Apothecary, Ludlow, N. H., writes: "I have known of Dr. SETH ARNOLD'S BALSAM curing hundreds of cases of ordinary diarrhœa, and many very obstinate ones. I have used the medicine myself, and administered to my friends with the best results."

This best of all articles for bowel complaints for sale by JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 College-place, and by all druggists.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 3, 1869.

WM. F. ENSIGN—Sir: I notice your article addressed to me in the New-York Times of Aug. 27, and answer, that in making the offer, to which you allude, of $1,000 to any one who would pick my "best bank lock," I *did not* mean my *second best* or *third best*, but, as therein stated, I meant my "*best* bank lock," recently adopted by the Treasury Department in Washington, and described in Sargent & Greenleaf's published catalogue, as follows, viz.: No. 1, magnetic or automatic; numbers on dial, 100; number of changes in combination, 100,000,000; size, 7¼x3½ inches; depth, including cover, 2½ inches.

This offer of $1,000 to any one who would pick the lock was made in good faith, and meant *business*. It is still open to you, "or any other man."

But, whereas you call attention to another lock described in my catalogue issued between two and three years ago, and assert that it can be picked, I hereby make you the following proposition (being of a somewhat accommodating disposition) to prove your skill and allow you an opportunity to make good your assertion, *on either my second or third best lock.*

I have deposited with the Eliot National Bank, of Boston, as the subjoined receipt will show, $1,000, which I hereby offer as a reward for your skill in case you will pick, without injury to lock or safe, any one of the eighteen bank locks in use by the parties whose names are hereunto attached, in accordance with the terms of my offer of August 16, except in regard to time, which I will limit to ten hours on my second or third grade of locks, or twenty-four hours on my "best Bank Lock," as stated in that offer. If accepted, the trial to be made within two weeks from date.

(Signed) JAMES SARGENT.

ELIOT NATIONAL BANK, }
BOSTON, Sept. 3, 1869. }

Received of James Sargent, one thousand dollars cash, to be paid to any person who may pick his bank lock, according to the terms of his above published offer, or if not so used to be returned to him in two weeks. (Signed) JOHN DEMERITT, President.

[Stamp.]

This is to certify that Mr. James Sargent has deposited with the President of the Eliot National Bank of Boston, in cash, one thousand dollars, to be paid to any person who will pick, within the next two weeks, according to the terms of his published offer, one of the eighteen Sargent Bank Locks on the vaults and safes used by us, and we guarantee a fair opportunity to any one who wishes to try and will deposit with one of us the required one hundred dollars.

Sept. 3, 1869. (Signed,)

JOHN DEMERITT, President Eliot National Bank, Boston.

W. D. FORBES, President National Bank of Redemption, Boston.

JEREMY DRAKE, Cashier Freeman's National Bank, Boston.

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MORTON'S GOLD PENS.

MARRIED.

ARROWSMITH—LUM.—At Matawan, N. J., on Sunday, Aug. 29, by Rev. F. A. Slater, Major THOS. ARROWSMITH, of Middletown, N. J., to Miss CORNELIA A. LUM, of New-York City.

WARD—DEAN.—In the City of New-York, on Tuesday, Sept. 7, 1869, by the Right Rev. W. H. Odenheimer, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of New-Jersey, JOSEPH M. WARD, of Newark, N. J., to ALICE M. DEAN, daughter of Thompson Dean, of New-York. No cards.

DIED.

RAPELYE.—At Newtown, L. I., on Monday, Sept. 6, ABRAHAM C. RAPELYE, aged 78 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, 9th inst., at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, and 2½ o'clock from the Reformed Church, Newtown, L. I.

FIELD.—On Tuesday, Sept. 7, at Fishkill, on the Hudson, WILLIAM H., only child of William H. and Emily S. Field, aged 1 year, 3 months and 23 days.

His remains will be interred at Woodlawn Cemetery.

JACKSON.—At Paterson, N. J., on Tuesday, Sept. 7, 1869, JAMES JACKSON, in the 66th year of his age.

His friends are invited to attend the funeral on Friday, at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 77 Ellison-st., Paterson.

MERRY.—At Edgewater, Staten Island, on Monday, Sept. 6, Captain WM. H. MERRY, aged 65 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from Trinity Church, New-York, Wednesday, Sept. 8, at 10 o'clock A. M.

PEGRAM.—On Thursday, Aug. 19, of typhus fever, at No. 16 Elgin Crescent, Notting Hill, London W., CECELIA ALAINA PEGRAM, beloved daughter of Orlando A. and Mary M. Pegram, aged 3 years, 10 months and 6 days, and buried at Kensal Green Cemetery, London.

☞ Richmond, Va., papers will please copy.

PATTISON.—At Sing Sing, N. Y., on Monday, Sept. 6, ANNE PATTISON, widow of the late Robert Pattison.

The funeral services will take place at her late residence, Croton-av., Sing Sing, on Friday, Sept. 10, at 11½ o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at the depot, Sing Sing, to meet the train leaving 30th-st., at 10 o'clock, returning by the 1:28 train. The remains will be taken to Green-Wood for interment. The relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

SEARS.—At Fort Hamilton, L. I., on Monday, Sept. 6, CHARLES E. SEARS, in his 33d year.

Funeral services in St. John's Church, Fort Hamilton, on Thursday, 9th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. His friends are invited without further notice.

WILLIAMS.—At Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y., on Monday morning, Sept. 6, Miss ELIZA WILLIAMS, daughter of Clark and Mary T. Williams, late of Cincinnati, Ohio, to which City the remains will be conveyed for interment.

WILCKENS.—On Sunday, Sept. 5, P. GEORGE WILCKENS, son of the late Dr. J. F. Wilckens, of Bremen, Germany, aged 21 years, 8 months and 26 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his mother, No. 107 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, at 3 P. M. to-day, (Wednesday,) without further notice. The remains will be interred in Green-Wood.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

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1st-av., w. s., 140.5 ft. s. of 30th-st., 20x56.3x13.10¾x29.1¼x6.1¼x56.2¾	14,500
3d-av., w. s., 100.5 ft. n. of 57th-st., 25x100.5x25x95	71,000
3d-av., w. s., 49.11 ft. n. of 130th-st., 25x100x21.3x8.10x92	2,600
Leases Recorded.	
Broadway, No. 475, 5 years, per year	$3,000
Montgomery-st., No. 88, 5 years, for the first year, $900, and for the last 4 years, per year	1,200
KINGS COUNTY.	
Brooklyn.	
Huntington-st., s. s., 258.4 ft. w. of Court-st., 16.8x100	$3,500
Quincy-st., n. s., 205 ft. w. of Bedford-av., 18.9x100	6,800
River-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of Harrison-av., 25x100	500
Spencer-st., w. s., 291 ft. n. of De Kalb-av., 17x100	5,500
Suydam-place, w. s., 156 ft. n. of Atlantic-av., 21x97	3,500
Tillary-st., n. s., 102.6 ft. e. of Canton-st., 25x102.3	800
Tiffany-place, w. s., 45 ft. n. of Degraw-st., 50x97.6	1,600
2d-place, n. s., 60 ft. w. of Court-st., 20x133.5	3,000
18th-st., n. s., 174 ft. n. w. of 7th-av., 18x100.2	3,300
Baltic-av., s. s., 75 ft. e. of Smith-st., 25x100	3,500
Liberty-av. and Monroe-st., n. w. corner, 27.6x100 Monroe-st., s. s., 100 ft. s. of Baltic-av., 25x100 Monroe-st., e. s., 100 ft. n. of Broadway, 75x100	2,000
6th-av., s. e. s., 84.2 ft. n. e. of 18th-st., 14x70	8,500
Lots Nos. 79 and 80, G. Schenck's map	400
WESTCHESTER COUNTY.	
Morrisania.	
St. Ann's-av. and 135th-st., n. e. corner, 125x200	$9,500
140th-st., s. s., 131 ft. e. of Alexander-av., 25x100	1,500
New-Rochelle.	
New-Rochelle to Pelham road, s. e. s., adjoining J. Lecount's, 63x167	$6,000
Rye.	
Central-av., n. s., 487 ft. e. of Maple-av., 100x164	360
Locust and Maple avs., s. w. corner, lots Nos. 1 and 2	2,250
Mill-st., s. s., adjoining W. Provost's, 50x100	$300
Milton-av., w. s., 763 ft. n. of Rye Beach-av., 1 229-1,000	5,150
Milton-av. and Rye Beach-av., n. w. corner, 2 320-1,000	5,000
Oak-st., e. s., adjoining James Grace's, 48x100	325
Rye Beach-av., n. s., 203 ft. w. of Milton-av., 100x228	1,150
Rye Beach-av., n. s., 303 ft. w. of Milton-av., 100x228	2,000
Boston Post road, e. s., adjoining M. E. Church, 6 601-1,000	34,700
West Farms.	
1st-av., w. s., 150 ft. s. w. of Ridge-st., 50x100	$500
Yonkers.	
Broadway and Cromwell-place, s. e. cor., 75x100	$3,575
Cedar-place, w. s., adjoining Jeremiah Robbins', 250x470	15,000
Highland turnpike, w. s., adjoining Gilman Dudley's, 37 acres	55,000
Parker-st., s. s., 275 ft. w. of Vineyard-av., 25x100	175
NEW-JERSEY.	
Jersey City.	
Brunswick and South 2d sts., n. w. cor., 25x75	$2,200
Brunswick-st., w. s., 75 ft. n. of South 2d-st., 25x50	800
South 2d-st., n. s., 25 ft. w. of Brunswick-st., 25x75	1,500
Essex-st., n. s., part lots Nos. 96 and 98, block No. 4, Bacot's map, 25x100, deed 1866	800
Hoboken.	
Garden-st., w. s., 65 ft. n. of 10th-st., 21x100	$2,223
Garden-st., w. s., 44 ft. n. of 10th-st., 21x100	2,223
Willow-st., e. s., 100 ft. s. of 4th-st., 30x95	725
Washington-st., e. s., between 2d and 3d sts., 25x100	10,500
Lots Nos. 1 to 12 inclusive, block No. 103, Coster's estate	4,800
Hudson City.	
Bergenwood-av., lot No. 5, Chelsea map, 25x103	$450
Warren-st., s. s., lot No. 182, map of West Hoboken Land Association, No. 2, 25x100	2,500
Magnolia-av., s. s., 197 ft. e. of Chestnut-av., 46x90	3,700
Prospect-av., s. s., lots Nos. 78 to 80, Tonnelle estate, 50x100	3,000
Warren-st., s. s., lot No. 233, map of West Hoboken Land Association, No. 2, 25x100	750
Sherman-place, corner Summit-av., 50x105	3,500
Tonnelle-av., near Seacaucus road, Dingman's property, 143x142x305	279
West Hoboken.	
Palisade-av., n. s., north lot of W. Sinclair's property, 50x165	$10,000
Kearney.	
Cammeyer-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Kearney-av., 50x108x52x123	$300
Union.	
Union-place, n. s., lots Nos. 4 and 5, block No. 1, C. Van Vorst's map	$1,400
Newark.	
Barclay-st., w. s., 592 ft. s. of Spruce-st., 25x99	$2,500
Clay-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of High-st., 22x100	2,500
Court-st., indefinite lot, 27x76	5,000
Court-st., n. s., 124 ft. e. of Bruce-st., 25x100	1,000
Goble-st., w. s., 438 ft. s. of Thomas-st., 30x90	1,400
Pennsylvania-av., w. s., indefinite lot, 27x100	1,620
Nesbitt-st., corner of Sussex-av., 99 ft. front	2,000
Somerset-st., s. e. s., 95 ft. s. w. of Spruce-st., 30x95	350
Somerset-st., s. e. s., indefinite lot, 30x95	2,400
Stone-st., e. s., 240 ft. n. of Crane-st., 30x100	500
Wickliffe-st., e. s., 171 ft. n. of Academy-st., 40 ft. front	1,800
Walnut-st., s. s., 100 ft. from New-Jersey Railroad-av., 24 ft. front	2,450
Walnut-st., n. s., indefinite locality, 25x95	2,500
West-st., e. s., 25 ft. from Baldwin-st., 25x95	750
Bloomfield.	
Bloomfield-av., n. s., indefinite plot, 88x300	$2,350
East Orange.	
Grove-st., e. s., 130 ft. n. of William-st., 144 ft. front	$5,000
William-st., 293 ft. e. of Grove-st., 50x167	1,200
Orange to Bloomfield road, e. s., indefinite locality, 22 53-100 acres	90,000
South Orange.	
Scotland-st., n. w. s., 1 305-1,000 acres	$1,725

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

A First-class stable No. 2, West 38th-st., adjoining 5th-av. Price ... $20,000

ALSO,

Fine stable in East 40th-st., 25x70x98.9 ... 24,000

ALSO,

Large stable in 50th-st., near 6th-av., and 1 lot adjoining ... 25,000

ALSO,

In West 31st-st., near 6th-av., large stable ... 30,000

ALSO,

Fine stable in West 28th-st., near 6th-av ... 18,000

ALSO, TO RENT,

First-class stable in 31st-st., near 5th-av., at, per annum ... 1,000

ALSO, TO RENT,

Large and first-class stable in 28th-st., very near 5th-av, at $2,000 per annum.

Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HOUSES.

D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer and Real Estate Broker, No. 14 Pine-st., offers at private sale a large number of dwellings, store property and vacant lots; printed list of which may be obtained at the office. Houses wanted for sale or to let. Auction sales attended to as heretofore.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE PRODUCTIVE store property on 2d, 3d, 4th, 6th and 7th avs., and Broadway.

ALSO, first-class dwellings in the upper section of the City, ranging from $20,000 to $75,000.

ALSO, some choice lots ready for immediate improvements. Apply to

MULLER, WILKINS & CO.,
No. 7 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS, FULL-SIZED brown-stone-front house, No. 24 West 48th-st.; built chiefly by day work, and finished in the most substantial manner. Apply to Mr. CUMMINGS, at No. 20, or between 12 and 1 o'clock at 54 Howard-st.

FOR SALE—THE NEW THREE-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house and furniture No. 223 West 55th-st., near the Park, and in perfect order; will be sold low and terms made easy. Apply to owner on the premises.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET IN 13th, 12th, 15th, 26th, 30th, 46th sts., and 5th-av., and houses on Washington Heights. G. LESPINASSE, No. 5 Pine-st.

STABLE FOR SALE—A FINE STABLE, No. 148 West 28th-st. Apply to C. J. & F. W. COGGILL, No. 46 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—A GOTHIC cottage, (furnished,) on Palisade-av., with one acre of improved land running through to the next street, and having a full view of the Hudson to Staten Island. Price, $25,000. Address T. H., Box No. 3,084 New-York Post Office, or apply to FARRINGTON & ROCKWELL, Getty House, Yonkers.

THE SOUTHERN LAND COMPANY, No. 432 Broome-st., New-York, have for sale desirable farms and houses in all parts of the South; all sizes, all prices. Also, large tracts, specially suited for colonizing, on liberal terms. Full particulars on application.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

AT MADISON, N. J.—FOR SALE OR TO rent, a new handsomely-finished house, with every convenience, and two to eight acres of land.
F. B. TICHENOR, No. 29 Cortlandt-st.

FOR SALE, IN NEW-JERSEY, AN hour from the City, a nice cottage and outbuildings with 12 acres of land; price, $9,000; terms easy. Apply at Everett Library, No. 72 West 34th-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT OR LEASE FOR THREE years, at Yonkers, the residence of the subscriber; house brick, with fifteen rooms and every convenience therein; stables, carriage-house and large garden stocked with the greatest abundance and variety of fruit. Apply on the premises to JAMES C. BELL.

HOUSE TO RENT AND FURNITURE for sale, or would be rented furnished for the Winter at a reasonable rate; location, 20th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av. Apply to SYPHER & CO., No. 557 Broadway.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A STRICTLY PRIVATE family, a three or four-story furnished house in a respectable private neighborhood; furniture need not be expensive and showy, but must be complete and in good order; occupation from the 1st of October or November; highest references will be given. Apply to FRANCIS TOMES, Jr., or S. HASTINGS GRANT, No. 194 Broadway.

WANTED TO HIRE—WITH A VIEW TO a purchase, a place of from fifteen to fifty acres, within one hundred miles of the City; the house and outbuildings must be commodious and in good order, land good, and with a water front or view; possession desired Oct. 1, 1869. Address, with full particulars, THOS. LORD, Jr., No. 32 Exchange-place.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

Positive sale by order of James A. Williamson, Esq., of

160 BUILDING LOTS,
AT
BERGEN POINT, N. J.,
ON
THURSDAY, Sept. 16,
At 1 P. M., on the premises.

These lots are well located, five minutes' walk from the station, on Avenues U and V and 4th and 5th sts., and in the midst of improvements.

Terms unusually easy: Ten per cent. on the day of sale and $10 a month thereafter; or $25 a quarter, with interest, on deferred payments.

Bergen Point is but twenty-five minutes from the New-York side of the river, by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, with sixty trains daily, running at all hours of the day and night.

Sale absolute.

Every man can save $10 a month from his wages and salary, and own a desirable lot in a good location.

No better savings bank can be found for the poor man.

Special trains from the foot of Liberty-st. at 12½ P. M. Maps and passes will be in readiness at the office of the auctioneers seven days before the sale.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 26 Pine-st., New-York.

Preparatory notice of great sale of

250 BUILDING LOTS,

to be held at

AVENEL, N. J.,
ONE MILE FROM RAHWAY,

on the premises, on

TUESDAY, Sept. 14.

These lots are beautifully located immediately at the station, and are elevated 100 feet above the City of Rahway. The streets are in good condition, and the property unexceptionable.

These lots will be sold positively to the highest bidder, without limit.

Maps and free passes will be in readiness at the office of the auctioneer, by the 5th inst.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF
$25,000 DAYTON AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY GUARANTEED 6 PER CENT. MORTGAGE BONDS.
$20,000 ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE 8 PER CENT. BONDS.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY
WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION ON
THURSDAY, SEPT. 9,
AT 12½ O'CLOCK P. M.,
AT THE EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NO. 111 BROADWAY,

(For account of whom it may concern,) $25,000 Dayton and Western Railroad Company Guaranteed 6 per cent. Mortgage Bonds (guaranteed by Little Miami and Columbus and Xenia Railroad Companies,) due 1905, interest payable January and July at American Exchange Bank, New-York, (hypothecated,) $1,000 each.

$20,000 St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Company First Mortgage 8 per cent Bonds, due September, 1881, interest payable March and September, at Manhattan Company's Bank, New-York, (hypothecated,) $1,000 each.

These bonds are regarded as a first-class security. Capitalists and others desiring profitable investments will find it to their interest to attend this sale, which is to be made without reserve, and in lots to suit purchasers. Further information can be obtained on application to ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Stock Auctioneer and Broker, No. 43 Pine-st.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON & MILLER,
TUESDAY, Sept. 14,
At 12 o'clock, on the premises,
SHIPPAN POINT,
STAMFORD, CONN.
Positive sale of the
MAGNIFICENT ESTATE
Of the late Moses Rogers,
CONSISTING OF 300 ACRES OF GROUND,
Subdivided into
100 VILLA PLOTS,
Of about three acres each.

This SPLENDID PROPERTY, crowned with verdure, and jutting boldly into Long Island Sound, is without exception the most desirable locality for villa residences in the vicinity of New-York. Fifty years ago Dr. Dwight, after traversing over a large portion of our national territory, wrote this eloquent description of Shippan Point: Shippan, the property of Moses Rogers, Esq., is an elegant and fertile piece of ground; the surface slopes in every direction, and is encircled by a collection of exquisite scenery. The Sound, and Long Island beyond it, with a gracefully-indented shore, are directly in front, and both stretch westward to a vast distance, and seaward till the eye is lost. On each side, also, lies a harbor bounded by handsome points. A train of groves and bushy islands peculiarly pleasing in themselves, increase by their interruptions, the beauty of the waters. The farm itself is a delightful object, with its fields neatly inclosed, its orchards and its groves. "Here Mr. Rogers has formed an avenue a mile in length, reaching to the water's edge. At the same time he has planted on the grounds surrounding his house, almost all the forest trees which are indigenous to this country. To this he has united plantations of fruit trees, a rich garden and other interesting objects, so combined as to make this one of the pleasantest retreats in the United States."

EVERY FOOT OF SHIPPAN is eligible for building sites. Hundreds of men are now engaged on Promenades and Carriage Roads under an efficient landscape gardener. The steamboat dock is nearly built, and the excavation for a large and elegant hotel to be erected forthwith has been commenced. With the knowledge that a costly Union Depot is speedily to be erected on 4th-av., between 42d and 45th sts.; the belief that another year will witness the passage by the Connecticut Legislature of an act incorporating the new parallel railroad, between Derby and New-York, via Stamford; the certainty that the trip either above or under ground, between the Battery and Harlem River, will at no distant day be made in twenty minutes—whereby Stamford will become literally a suburb of New-York—and in view of the facts previously stated herein, it assuredly behooves those who desire to escape the luxurious and costly expense of city life, and, at the same time, would enjoy its ease, comfort and refined society, to visit Shippan.

The fast and commodious steamer THOMAS COLLYER, which has been chartered exclusively to convey invited guests to the ground, will leave the Hartford and New-Haven Pier, Peck-slip, New-York, at 9:30 o'clock, and foot of 37th-st., East River, at 9:40 o'clock, on the morning of sale.

GRAFULLA'S UNRIVALED SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND will furnish the music.

Carriages will be in readiness on arrival of steamboat to convey invited guests to any part of the grounds.

THE COLLATION will be under the direction of WM. H. WEEKS, Esq., the accomplished Caterer.

CARDS OF INVITATION will be mailed to persons well known to the owner and auctioneers. Should the weather be unfavorable, the sale will take place on the first fair day.

For PAMPHLETS AND MAPS apply to JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., or G. SPAULDING, Esq., at the Depot, Stamford, Conn.

TUESDAY, Sept 21,
At 11:30 o'clock, on the premises,
GREAT NECK, L. I.
POSITIVE SALE
of the
MAGNIFICENT ESTATE,
Formerly belonging to the
Hon. BENJAMIN WOOD,
Which has been subdivided into
500 VILLA PLOTS.

Full particulars hereafter.

Maps and free tickets will be ready in a few days at the auctioneers' office, No. 25 Nassau-st.

TUESDAY, Sept. 28,
At 12 o'clock, on the premises,
RAHWAY, N. J.,
500 CHOICE BUILDING LOTS.

Particulars hereafter.

Maps and free tickets Sept. 13, at the office of the auctioneers, No. 25 Nassau-st.

ROBT. A. HAGGERTY, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE OF
COAL LANDS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

ROBT. A. HAGGERTY & CO. No. 31 Pine-st., New-York, will sell on

TUESDAY, Sept. 14, 1869,
at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM, No. 111 BROADWAY,

(Trinity Building,) New-York, at 12 o'clock M., the following described valuable coal property, viz.:

This estate, known as "Branchdale," is situated in Schuylkill County, Penn., near Pottsville, and contains 689 acres and 100 perches.

There are excellent railroad outlets to market—distance to Philadelphia by rail, 102 miles; by canal, 111 miles; and by the new road now in process of construction, the "Union Central"—being constructed by the Lehigh Valley, Morris and Essex, and New-Jersey Central Railroads—will have direct communication with New-York City, 127 miles.

A part of the surface is used for farming purposes, and the southern portion well timbered, (heavy,) suitable for mining purposes.

The whole extent of the property is underlaid throughout by all the anthracite coal veins of the region, both red and white ash, and twenty and a half millions (20,500,000) tons can be made available. Only a small portion of the coal has been mined out, and the best and most valuable veins remain untouched.

There is an opening on the celebrated "Diamond" vein, with the slope sunk fifty yards in good coal.

This colliery has two steam-engines and boilers, pumps, railroad iron, cars and all appurtenances necessary to complete it.

There is a breaker, with engine, boiler, rollers, shutes, screens, fan-houses, &c., in perfect working order, awaiting the completion of the slope.

There is a large and substantial mansion-house, thirty miners' houses, two good frame-houses for foremen, and three stables, making in all thirty-six buildings, exclusive of breaker, engine and fan houses.

For an examination of a carefully-prepared brief of title to this property, from original surveys and patent from the State, map, and for further particulars, in detail, also, for TERMS OF SALE, apply to the auctioneers,

ROBERT A. HAGGERTY & CO.,
No. 31 Pine-st., New-York.

SUPREME COURT SALE.—BY E. F. RAYMOND, Sheriff Real Estate Auctioneer, office No. 30 Pine-st., on FRIDAY, Sept. 10, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, under the direction of James O'Brien, Esq., Sheriff, three lots of land, with the improvements, south side 11th-st., 71 feet 7½ inches fm East Dry Dock-st., known as the Dry Dock Iron Works. Map and particulars at the office of the auctioneer.

TWO DOUBLE GLUE KETTLES FOR sale; capacity about 80 gallons each. To be seen at No. 304 Pearl-st., up-stairs.

FINANCIAL.

10-20 BONDS.

A LIMITED NUMBER OF
BONDS
OF
BUCHANAN COUNTY,
STATE OF MISSOURI,

Issued by a Special Vote of the People, at an election held for this purpose, under an act of the Legislature of the State of Missouri.

TWENTY YEARS TO RUN.

With the option of paying them after ten years, bearing TEN PER CENT. (10 per cent.) Interest, the legal rate in Missouri, payable on the 1st of July and January, at the BANK OF AMERICA, New-York.

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

Principal Payable in New-York.

The entire debt of Buchanan County, including the Bonds now offered for sale, is only $500,000, and is secured by a lien on the County property and individual property, both real estate and personal, of the citizens residing in the County, amounting by the taxable returns to $13,000,000, pledged to pay the Bonds now offered for sale, while the taxable wealth of the City of St. Joseph, which is the capital of Buchanan County, amounts to $12,000,000, making the combined wealth of the County and Capital City $25,000,000.

Price, 96 and Accrued Interest.

FOR SALE BY
TANNER & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 49 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN RECOMMENDING THESE BONDS AS A PERFECTLY SAFE AND RELIABLE INVESTMENT, POSSESSING A SECURITY OF THE HIGHEST ORDER, AND WILL FURNISH SATISFACTORY INFORMATION RELATING THERETO.

TANNER & CO.

GOLD LOAN

OF
The Rochester, N. Y., Water Works Company,
SIX PER CENT. BONDS
DUE 1889,
OF $1,000 EACH.

INTEREST MAY and NOVEMBER. Principal and Interest payable in Gold, at Union Trust Company, New-York.

We offer for sale

$400,000

of this loan at EIGHTY-TWO AND A HALF, and accrued interest in currency.

The entire property is mortgaged to the Union Trust Company for the protection of the bondholders, and the bonds are issued by them only upon the certificate of John C. Trautwine, C. E., appointed by the bondholders, approved by the Board of Directors, that the money has been actually expended upon the works. Pamphlets containing the reports of the Engineers, W. Minor Roberts and J. C. Trautwine, upon the progress of the works; also copies of the acts granting this Company their charter to supply Rochester with water, furnished upon application. Upon the most moderate estimate the rental from the works, when completed, will be

$150,000

annually, double the amount required for interest upon the bonds. Having personally examined the works we can confidently recommend this loan to the public as a safe and profitable investment.

UTLEY & DOUGHERTY,
NO. 11 WALL-ST.

WE OFFER FOR SALE UPON FAVORABLE TERMS

$200,000 City of Louisville Seven Per Cent. Bonds,

having twenty years to run, interest payable semi-annually, on the first days of April and October, at the

BANK OF AMERICA,

in this City.

A special tax has been levied to meet the interest on these Bonds, and the sinking fund of the city amounts to about $200,000 per annum.

The City of Louisville has always met its financial obligations promptly and regularly. Its present revenue from taxation alone is upward of $1,300,000. With its comparatively small debt, and the conservative policy which has always marked the management of its finances, these Bonds constitute one of the safest and most desirable investments now offered in this market.

The Bonds can be registered at the transfer agency, the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York, at the option of the holder.

Any further particulars can be had on application at our office.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,
No. 19 William-st., New-York,
No. 76 State-st., Boston.

Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.

Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be forwarded or delivered.

WATERTOWN,
MADISON CITY,
RACINE,
KENOSHA, WISCONSIN,

all COUNTY, CITY and TOWN BONDS of WISCONSIN, IOWA, ILLINOIS and other WESTERN STATES issued in aid of RAILROADS OR MUNICIPAL purposes, now in default of interest, wanted at fair rates, by GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 7 Wall-st.

AMERICAN EXPRESS,
ADAMS EXPRESS,
SCRIP DIVIDEND CERTIFICATES wanted.
NEW-YORK, NEWFOUNDLAND and LONDON TELEGRAPH STOCK for sale by
GEORGE C. DUNBAR,
No. 7 Wall-st.

CITY OF BROOKLYN
SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS,

Maturing at various dates, for sale upon favorable terms by JAY COOKE & CO., Agents for the City.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

GOLD COIN BONDS OF THE
ROCHESTER, N. Y., WATER WORKS COMPANY,
FOR SALE AT EIGHTY PER CENT. FLAT.
JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 17 Nassau-st.

LOST OR STOLEN.

CERTIFICATE NO. 20,085 of the Michigan Central Railroad Company for ten shares of Stock, dated Jan. 2, 1869, and standing in the name of Augusta Peters. The public are cautioned not to purchase or negotiate the same.

LAND WARRANTS, COLLEGE LAND scrip and Government securities purchased and for sale by C. & G. WOODMAN, No. 30 Pine-st.

$500 WANTED.—A LOAN OF $500 FOR nine months, for which liberal security and ten per cent. interest will be given. Address S. A., Box No. 141 Times Office.

FINANCIAL.

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE BONDS

OF THE
Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad Company,
OF ILLINOIS,

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD AT THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK. COUPONS PAYABLE APRIL AND OCTOBER.

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

The Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad, upon whose property these bonds are issued, is now in process of construction, its termini being the Cities of Danville and Pekin, both in Illinois. The length of the road is 117 5-100 miles, its capital stock $3,000,000. The grading, bridging, and all the work necessary to perfect a complete roadway has been already done, and the whole line is ready for the rails. These are rapidly being put down, and a portion of the road is now in successful operation. The whole road will be completed early the coming Autumn.

These bonds are convertible into stock at par at the option of the holder, and may be registered in the name of the owner at any time if desired. The total amount of bonds is limited to $2,000,000. The security offered is, as we shall show, the very best. Already sums nearly equal to the total amount of the bonds to be issued have been expended on the road. The bonds, averaging less than $18,000 per mile, are secured by a first mortgage on the whole road and entire property of the Company. The road runs east and west, on the line of the principal and oldest emigrant wagon road in the State, passing through several populous towns and cities, and the richest agricultural district in Illinois—in a word, through the garden of the Garden State. Its local business alone will suffice to make it a first-class paying road, while, with its connections with many principal lines, its through trade must be such as to make it one of the most profitable in the country.

The road will be consolidated with the line from Danville to Indianapolis, making a line of 210 miles. At Indianapolis connection will be made with all the through lines to New-York and Baltimore; at Danville with the Toledo, Wabash and Western. In fact, the road will form a main link in the direct communication of the principal Atlantic cities with southern Illinois, with Keokuk and Burlington, Iowa, and thence with Omaha and the Pacific.

It will complete a direct line from Boston to Peoria, Keokuk, Burlington, Omaha and the far West, via Albany, Buffalo, Cleveland, and the Bellefontaine Railroad to Indianapolis and Danville, or via Toledo and Wabash and Western Road.

It will form the most direct line from New-York to the same points West via the New-York Central, Lake Shore and Bellefontaine Roads, to Indianapolis and Danville; or via the Erie, Atlantic and Great Western, to Dayton, Ohio; and via Indiana Central, to Indianapolis, Danville, Bloomington, &c.; as well as from Philadelphia, via the Pennsylvania Central to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Columbus, Dayton and Indianapolis.

It will form an important link in the communication of Baltimore and the South with the Great West, the Northwest and the Pacific via Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, to Parkersburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Danville and Peoria.

Thus, with the combined advantages of a certainty of a remunerative local business and a through business, which, as a connecting link to so many diverging and principal lines, it must necessarily have, it is reasonable to presume that the earnings of this road must exceed, in proportion to its length, those of any other railroad in Illinois. The following table shows the earnings of some of the principal railroads in Illinois:

Railroads.	Miles road.	Earnings per mile.
Chicago, Alton and St. Louis	280	$13,900
Chicago and Northwestern	1,152	11,670
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific	410	10,012
Toledo, Wabash and Western	521	7,261
Illinois Central	708	10,115

It is safe to estimate the receipts of the Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad for the first year at $12,000 per mile, or on 117.05 miles, $1,404,600.

FIRST YEAR.

Receipts, as estimated		$1,404,600
Estimated expenses as follows:		
Operating expenses, 50 per cent	$702,300	
Interest on $2,000,000 gold bonds, 7 per cent	140,000	
Premium, 40 per cent. on $140,000 gold	56,000	
Set aside as Sinking Fund	10,000	908,300

Leaving a net profit over interest and expenses $496,300 Or over 16 per cent. for dividends on the capital stock the first year of its operation. Without doubt, a progressive increase thereafter, each year, would be the result. The geographical location of the road is alone sufficient to convince all of its great value and usefulness.

The stock of the Rock Island and the Illinois Central, the Chicago and Alton, Burlington and Quincy Roads, are all selling at from above par to nearly 200, while none of them are more favorably located, and the competition with either is much greater than this can have. There is no reason why the stock of this road shall not sell as high as either of the above. Hence the privilege of converting these bonds into stock of this Company at par any time desired greatly increases their value.

After having personally and thoroughly examined this road, we accepted the agency for negotiating its bonds. We now offer them at 95 and accrued interest in currency. With the utmost confidence we recommend them as a reliable and safe security and profitable investment.

At the present price they pay 10 per cent. currency—over 45 per cent. more than the same amount invested in Five-twenty Bonds—besides the advantage of being free from tax, and the prospect of a speedy advance in the stock of the road on completion, into which they may be converted.

Government Bonds and Gold received at their market value in exchange without commission. Bonds forwarded by express free of charge.

Full particulars furnished by the undersigned, financial agents of the Company.

TURNER BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 & 18 Nassau St., New York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 7, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Registered, 1881	122	122¼	5-20 Coupon, '67	120⅛	120¼
Coupon, 1881	122	122¼	5-20 Coupon, '68	120	120⅛
5-20 Regis., 1862	121⅛	121⅜	10-40 Regist'd	110¾	111
5-20 Coupon, '62	122	122¼	10-40 Coupon	111	111⅜
5-20 Coupon, '64	121⅛	121⅜	Gold	136⅜	136½
5-20 Coupon, '65	121⅛	121⅜	U. S. Cur. Pac.	110	110⅛
5-20 Coupon, '65 Jan. and July	120⅛	120⅜			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

BANKING HOUSE OF
JAY COOKE & CO.
NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.
NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of

GOVERNMENT BONDS

and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business

JAY COOKE & CO.

FOR SALE—A LIMITED AMOUNT OF
DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD
EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS,

Due in 1877. Interest payable April and October, in this City. Knowing this to be a first-class investment, this mortgage being issued at the rate of only $14,000 per mile on a total length of 160 miles of road, we have no hesitancy in offering the above bonds to the public. For particulars inquire of

CHARLES A. MEIGS & SON,
NO. 50 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK.

TEN PER CENT. BONDS
OF THE
TOWN OF PRINCETON, INDIANA,

with ten per cent. of the principal payable annually, having ten years to run.

We have for sale a limited amount of these bonds, issued for school purposes, and constituting the entire indebtedness of the town, which we are authorized to sell at par. The liberal terms of these bonds and their undoubted security, render them a most desirable investment. JOHNSON & DAY, Bankers, 80 Broadway.

OFFICE OF HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY, HARTFORD, Sept. 6, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the stockholders of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Hartford, on WEDNESDAY, the 22d of September instant, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the choice of Directors for the ensuing year; also, to consider and act upon the subject of the acceptance of the act of the Legislature of Connecticut, passed at its recent session, authorizing the Company to increase its capital stock, and for the transaction of such other business as may then be brought before the meeting.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 22d of September, both days inclusive.

S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

A PACIFIC RAILWAY GOLD LOAN

$6,500,000.

We beg leave to announce that we have accepted the agency of the

KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

For the sale of its

New Seven Per Cent. Thirty-Year Gold Loan, Free of Tax.

This Loan amounts to $6,500,000.

First Mortgage Land-Grant and Sinking Fund Bonds,

secured upon the extension of the Railway from near Sheridan, in Kansas, to Denver, Colorado, a distance of 237 miles, of which twelve miles are completed, and the rest is under construction. It is also a mortgage upon the rolling stock and franchise of this first-class railway now running through the State of Kansas.

And in successful operation for 437 miles west of the Missouri River, and earning already enough to meet all of its expenses and existing obligations, besides

More than the Interest upon this new Loan.

In addition to this the bonds are also secured by a first mortgage of the

Government Land Grant of three million acres,

extending in alternate sections on either side of the track, from the 394th mile post in Kansas to Denver. The proceeds of the sale of these lands are to be invested by the Trustees in the 7 per cent. Bonds themselves up to 120, or in United States Bonds as

A Sinking Fund for the redemption of the Bonds.

The lands embrace some of the finest portions of the magnificent Territory of Colorado, including a coal field and pinery. The Company also holds as an asset another tract of

Three Millions of Acres in the State of Kansas,

and although not pledged as a security for this loan, their possession adds largely to the Company's wealth and credit. We estimate the

Value of the Company's Property, Covered by This Mortgage, at $23,000,000, Net, While the Loan is Merely $6,500,000.

The bonds have

THIRTY YEARS TO RUN,

from May 1, 1869, and will pay

SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST IN GOLD,

semi-annually, on May 1 and Nov. 1, and are

Free From Government Taxation,

the Company paying the tax.

The Principal of the loan is made Payable, in Gold, in the City of New-York, but each coupon will

Be Payable in Frankfort, London, or New-York,

at the option of the holder, without notice, at the following rates:

On $1,000 Bond in New-York..$35 (gold) each half year.
On $1,000 Bond in London....£7 5s. 10d. each half year.
On $1,000 Bond in Frankfort...87 florins and 30 kreutzers each half year.

The agents of the loan, before accepting the trust, had the condition of the road, and the country through which it runs, carefully examined. They are happy to give the loan an emphatic indorsement as a

FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT

in every respect, perfectly sure, and in some essentials even

Better than Government Securities.

The bonds will be sold for the present at

96, and accrued Interest, both in Currency,

the agents reserving the right to advance the rate.

The attention of investors is invited to these well-secured bonds, which we recommend as one of the most profitable investments in the market.

Gold and Government Securities taken in payment at their market value, without commissions.

Pamphlets, with maps giving full information, sent on application.

DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange-place.

M. K. JESUP & CO.,
No. 12 Pine-street, New-York.

HACKENSACK & NEW-YORK EXTENSION RAILROAD CO.

SEVEN PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

We offer for sale $75,000 of these bonds, at 80 and accrued interest. Interest payable 1st of May and November. Bonds payable 1st of May, 1889. Mortgage only $10,700 per mile.

CARPENTER & RICHARDS,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD SEVEN PER CENT. First Mortgage Bonds,

FOR SALE BY
VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

HATCH, FOOTE & Co

BANKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS, &c.
Buy and Sell all issues of
U. S. BONDS
at MARKET RATES.
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

COLLECTIONS.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

(The same as an Incorporated Bank,)

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very lowest Current Rates.

4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

FIRST CLASS
TEN PER CENT. BONDS
FOR SALE.

Authorized by act of Legislature of Illinois, and issued by the township of Minonk, Woodford County, Ill., having twenty years to run. Interest and principal payable at the First National Bank, New-York.

Whole debt of the township (this loan)	$50,000
Assessed value	276,000
Real valuation	1,500,000

We offer these Bonds as a safe and profitable investment. Further information furnished upon application.

UTLEY & DOUGHERTY,
No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

BLAKE, BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
AND NO. 28 STATE-ST., BOSTON.
EXCHANGE ON LONDON,
AND STERLING CREDITS.
DEALERS IN COMMERCIAL PAPER.
BUY AND SELL
MASSACHUSETTS AND NEW-YORK STATE STOCKS,
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD STRICTLY ON COMMISSION.

FOR SALE—NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD stocks and bonds, insurance, bank, gaslight and manufacturing stocks; also, a large variety of railroad bonds and other securities, paying good dividends, at low rates for investments, by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—All Securities not dealt in at the New-York Stock Exchange Boards, receive special attention, as has been the custom with this house for many years.

THE COUPONS OF THE DANVILLE, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad Company of Illinois will be paid in gold coin, free of Government tax, on and after Oct. 1, 1869, on presentation at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

C. B. GRIGGS, President.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH Protestant, a situation in a genteel family, to do all kinds of fine sewing, and to assist in the care of the house (nothing menial;) would travel as companion to a lady. Address for two days, H. K., No. 26 West 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN LATELY landed, a situation as seamstress in a private family; no objection to assist at chamberwork or take care of a child; has good experience and is a first-class sewer. Apply at No. 309 East 12th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—FOR EXCELLENT SITUATIONS, in families returning to the City, all English, American, Irish, Scotch, German and French ladies' maids, nurses, seamstresses, waitresses; twenty professed and other cooks and houseworkers. At BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A RESPECTABLE woman and her daughter; one to cook, wash and iron, the other to do up-stairs work and to see to children; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 307 1st-av., between 17th and 18th sts., in the dry-goods store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and waitress, or would take care of children; has not lived out much. Call or address J. M., No. 203 Lexington-av., near 32d-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, employment to do washing and ironing, &c., by the day in private families; does pleating well, and is capable of all housework. Call at No. 157 East 27th-st., in the grocery store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as chambermaid and seamstress; has the best of City references as to honesty and capability. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 13 West 17th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as child's nurse and seamstress, or seamstress and chambermaid; has lived six years with her present employer. Apply at No. 203 West 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as cook; one who thoroughly understands her business; has no objection to coarse washing; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 135 7th-av., entrance in 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and waitress with a private family; can give the very best City reference. Can be seen at No. 343 East 20th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands French, English and American cooking; pastry and all kinds of dessert; City reference. Call for two days at No. 119 West 25th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as chambermaid or waitress; has lived five years in her last place; no objections to going a short distance in the country. Call at No. 406 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION; is a good plain seamstress; would go out by the month or week; has no objection to the country; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 89 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse and chambermaid, and assist in any work; has three years' reference from her last place. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 51 West 33d-st., from 10 to 3.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD cook; understands all kinds of American cooking; no objections to the coarse washing; good City references given. Call at No. 1,325 Broadway, near 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as first-class waitress in a private family; understands the care of silver thoroughly; has unexceptionable City reference. Call for two days at No. 1,271 Broadway, one door from 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN A situation as first-class cook; has the highest testimonials of character and capability; seven years' good City reference. Apply at No. 166 West 27th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook in a private family; is an excellent baker; has the best of references. Can be seen for two days at No. 452 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WOMAN who is a first-class family cook and good baker; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 117 West 24th-st., near 6th-av., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WOMAN as nurse and to do light chamberwork; has references from her last place. Call from 10 to 2 at No. 51 West 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH Protestant woman, a situation as nurse; can take care of a baby from its birth; has five years' City reference. Apply at No. 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; best City reference. Call at No. 137 West 19th-st., in basement, for two days.

WANTED—BY A GOOD DRESSMAKER, A few more engagements in families by the day; fits beautifully, and trims in all the latest styles. Address No. 414 7th-av., over the store, near 33d-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED PERSON lately landed from London, a situation as chambermaid or general houseworker. Can be seen for two days at No. 1,052 3d-av., near 62d-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION to do chamberwork and waiting, or would take care of children; best City reference. Call at No. 208 West 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; (a Christian family preferred.) Call at No. 627 9th-st., near Avenue B.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or plain sewing; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 113 East 39th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESTECTABLE GIRL, A situation in a private family as cook; good City and country reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 140 West 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A FRENCH PERSON, TO do washing at her own house, French fluting, and also curtains and shades, at No. 155 West 27th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class cook; one who thoroughly understands her business; best City reference. Call at No. 57 16th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN girl as seamstress and child's nurse; would like to go to California with a lady. Call at No. 203 East 31st-st.; can give City reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman to do chamberwork or waiting; no objection to a boarding-house; good City reference given. Call at No. 1,325 Broadway, near 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress by a Scotch Protestant girl. Can be seen at No. 345 West 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as first-class cook in a private family; good City reference. Call at No. 208 West 36th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class cook; best of reference. Call at No. 136 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a place to do general housework; good reference from her last place. Apply at 245 East 36th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as nurse and seamstress; can also embroider. No. 406 West 26th-st., 2d floor.

WANTED—FAMILIES RETURNING TO the City and others can be suited with first-class cooks of all kinds, laundresses, waitresses, chambermaids, ladies' maids, nurses, seamstresses, houseworkers, &c., at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, 1 1st-st., corner Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, a situation as coachman in a private family; is a good groom and driver; has a thorough knowledge of all its branches; good reference can be given at his last employer's by calling from 10 to 12 A. M., or address where an evening interview can be had, O. MILLER, No. 524 22d-st., near 11th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY, sober young married man as coachman and gardener; willing to make himself generally useful; good careful driver; good groom and gardener, &c.; would take charge of a gentleman's place; good testimonials. Call at No. 329 4th-av.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a married man; thoroughly understands the care of hot and cold grapery and green-house; would take the entire charge of a gentleman's place. Address J. C., No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a respectable young man; understands his business thoroughly, and has the best of City reference. Call on or address COACHMAN, No. 1,252 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN in a first-class family; is a first-class man of long experience in America; can drive from one to six horses; best of City reference can be given. Call or address H. S., No. 501 6th-av., for one week.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman; can furnish good reference; willing to make himself generally useful. Call or address P. W., No. 29 Madison-st., or Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a married man who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; is a good farmer; would take the entire charge of a gentleman's place. Address J. J., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as coachman or groom; is willing and obliging; understands the care of horses; has no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 45 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a steady, sober man; married; no children; would act as coachman and general workman; good reference. Address P. G., Tarrytown, N. Y., this week.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a single man, who has had twenty years' experience in this country in good places; is a good plantsman and understands greenhouse and graperies, &c. Address G. D., seed store, No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or groom by an Englishman; married, no incumbrance; has good reference. Can be seen or address T. A., No. 111 West 46th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a single man, who is in full practice of his business; understands the care of stock; terms moderate. Address C. F., No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PRIVATE watchman by a respectable Protestant man. Address T. R., No. 6 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, with the best of references, a situation as farmer and gardener. Address T. G., No. 15 John-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as groom; is a good driver if required; has good City reference. Address R. DAVIS, Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GARDENER, A SITUATION; understands his business in all its branches and will be useful to his employer; best of reference given. Apply for P. K., No. 876 Broadway.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—BY AN ENERGETIC YOUNG man a situation; is a first-class book-keeper and accountant; has a good knowledge of the hardware business; can furnish unquestionable reference. Address F. A. M., Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as clerk or assistant book-keeper in an insurance office or wholesale house; will furnish best references. Address CLERK, Box 105 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CARPET salesman, by a man who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; best references. Address C. A. W., Box No. 184 Times Office.

HELP WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED.

The Farmers' and Mechanics' Life Insurance Company desire the services of experienced agents, (solicitors.) Apply at the office of the Company, first floor, No. 200 Broadway. FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

WANTED—A LADY OF 25 OR 30 YEARS OF age, to act occasionally as amanuensis to a gentleman; as a help to a lady desirous of increasing her means, it will be an advantage; she must be neat, refined, of good personal appearance and unmarried. Send address with full particulars to SECRETARY, Box No. 149 *Times* Office.

GARDENER AND DAIRY WOMAN.—A competent gardener who understands vegetables and fruit, with wife or sister who is a good butter maker, wanted immediately. Apply by letter to Box No. 219, or in person to No. 211 State-st., Hartford, Conn. C. M. B.

WANTED—AT BEDELL'S, NO. 340 4TH-AV., a number of girls suitable for private families returning to City, viz.: Chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, cooks, laundresses, and general houseworkers.

WANTED—FOUR GOOD RESPECTABLE colored servants, a man waiter, a cook, a laundress and a chambermaid and seamstress; a man and his wife preferred. Apply, with references, between 9 and 12, at No. 30 West 37th-st.

WANTED—IN A FIRST-CLASS WHOLEsale clothing house, a smart, well-educated boy; salary first year, $100. Address, with age and residence, Box No. 2,874 Post Office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED WAITER; must be a single man and understand marketing; only those having good recommendations need apply. Address, with full particulars, Box No. 811 Post Office.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
NOS. 396 AND 398 CANAL-ST., corner Laight.
6 PER CENT. INTEREST on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $6,512,555 36.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET—IN THE TIMES BUILDING, NO. 40 Park-row, a desirable office on the second story. Immediate possession given. Apply to

JOHN IRELAND, Cashier, *Times* Office.

DESK-ROOM TO LET—NO. 5 BEEKman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

AUCTION SALES.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES NAVAL ORDNANCE.—There will be sold at public auction at the Navy-yard, New-York, at noon, on TUESDAY, Sept. 28, 1869, a large quantity of serviceable and unserviceable ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES, Comprising heavy and moderate size guns, shot and shell, small arms and miscellaneous stores.

Refer to the New-York *Journal of Commerce* for advertisement in detail, and for further information apply at the Ordnance Office, Navy-yard, New-York.

By order of

Rear-Admiral S. W. GODON,
Commandant of the Yard.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
HOUSTON, CORNER GREENE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 4, 1869.

I WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 6, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the United States Engineer Office, at Fort Hamilton, Long Island, N. Y.:

THREE HORSES.

For account of United States Government.

Terms cash.

The Government reserves the right to reject all bids deemed disadvantageous. JOHN NEWTON, Lieut.-Col. Eng's Bv't Maj.-Gen. U. S. A.

A. MERWIN, Auctioneer.

BY BANGS, MERWIN & CO., NOS. 694 and 696 Broadway, corner of 4th-st., on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, Sept. 8, at 4 o'clock, a PRIVATE LIBRARY, comprising many good books in general literature, history, travels, biography, fiction, &c., including many illustrated works; also valuable theological books, dictionaries, &c. Catalogues ready. N. B.—Private libraries catalogued and sold. Advances made when desired.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

WILL BE SOLD ON THURSDAY, Sept. 9, at 12 o'clock, at Navy-yard, Brooklyn, (by order of Rear-Admiral S. W. Godon, commandant,) large lot hemp and Manila rope, junk shakings, &c., large lot hemp and Manila hawsers, old iron, pans, pots, hose, &c. For further particulars inquire at the Navy-yard.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) Sept. 8, at 12 o'clock, within their store:

300 boxes fresh Malaga Lemons.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.

UNITED STATES ORDNANCE AGENCY,
CORNER HOUSTON AND GREENE STS.,
ENTRANCE ON GREENE-ST., (P. O. BOX 1,811,)
NEW-YORK, Sept. 4, 1869.

Sealed proposals (in duplicate) will be received at this office until THURSDAY, Oct. 7, 1869, at 12 M., for purchasing from the United States the following ordnance stores, to wit:

20,000 Scarlet Blankets.	20,000 Blue Blankets.
25,000 Horse Brushes.	20,000 Currycombs.
20,000 Surcingles.	2,500 Girths.
6,000 yards Webbing.	10,000 yards Planters' Linen.
30,000 yards 36-inch Cartridge Serge.	2,000 yards Linen Duck.
25,000 yards 38-inch Cartridge Serge.	1,000 pounds Saddlers' Thread.
1,000 yards Flannel.	600 yards Ticking.
2,500 pounds Tow.	500 pounds Cartridge Twine.
300 pounds White Yarn.	
5,000 pounds Skirting Leather.	400 pounds Collar Leather.
5,000 pounds Harness Leather.	75 Calf Skins. 45 Morocco Skins.
4,700 pounds Russet Leather.	500 pounds Bridle Leather.
120 pounds Gusset Leather.	150 pounds Deer's Hair. 19 quarts Laudanum.
800 pounds Gum Arabic.	10 pounds Prussiate of Potash.
25 pounds Orpiment.	
10 pounds Sulphate of Potash.	

The Ordnance Department reserves the right to reject all bids not deemed satisfactory. Prior to the acceptance of any bid it will have to be approved by the War Department. Terms, cash in Government funds.

These stores are on hand at Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y. Bidders will state in their bids whether they will receive the goods at New-York City or West Troy, N. Y. Thirty days will be allowed for removal of the stores.

Proposals will be addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for purchasing ordnance stores."

Samples can be seen at Watervliet Arsenal or at this agency.

For further information apply to the undersigned.

S. CRISPIN,
Brevet Colonel U. S. A., Major of Ordnance.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—To Iron Founders: Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Iron Pipe," also with the name of bidder and date of the offering, will be received at this office until 11 A. M. of MONDAY, Sept. 13, 1869, for the supply of 9,200 lineal feet of 20-inch pipe, 9,200 lineal feet of 6-inch pipe, 400 lineal feet of 4-inch pipe, and about 47 tons of branch pipes and special castings. Specifications for the above, and blank forms for the bids, and all other necessary information, can be obtained on application at this office.

THOS. STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH, } Croton Aqueduct Board.
GEO. S. GREENE,

NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1869.

MEDICAL.

ALL SECRET DISEASES SPEEDILY and effectually cured by Dr. H. D. GRINDLE. All whose cases have been protracted or mismanaged are requested to call. The establishment, library, laboratory and appointments are unrivaled in this country, unsurpassed in Europe. Office central yet retired, No. 120 West 26th-st., near 6th-av. Separate rooms for ladies.

LOSS OF MANHOOD, OR IMPOtence, resulting from the follies of youth, or other cause; young, middle-aged, or even old men, permanently restored to manly vigor. Those afflicted should be careful and find the right place. Dr. LEWIS has given his special attention to the cure of private diseases without mercury for the last forty years in New-York City. Office No. 7 Beach-st.

DR. R. COBBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 20 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office, No. 25 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place.

IRRITABLE BLADDER CAUSED by piles; stricture—its instant curability; frequent identity of symptoms of the two diseases; a lecture to his surgical class, by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., editor of the *Scalpel*. See No. 46. Inclose 50 cents to Box No. 3,121. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at No. 42 5th-av.

A $5 BOTTLE OF DR. HUNTER'S Botanic Cordial restores the vigor of youth in ten days; gives health, strength and vigor to the most debilitated. Forty years' practice. New office, No. 56 Bond-st.

DR. HUNTER, NO. 56 BOND-ST., ONE door from Bowery, (late of No. 3 Division-st.,) can cure worse cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no charge. Consultation and medicine, $5.

DR. HARRISON MAY BE FOUND IN his office, No. 177 Bleecker-st., at all hours. Correspondence, consultations and office strictly private. Previous success in treatment is a guarantee of speedy cure.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

China, Wednesday, Sept. 8	Palmyra, Thursday, Sept. 23
Tripoli, Thursday, Sept. 9	Scotia, Wednesday, Sept. 29
Russia, Wednesday, Sept. 15	Aleppo, Thursday, Sept. 30
Siberia, Thursday, Sept. 16	Cuba, Wednesday, Oct. 6
Java, Wednesday, Sept. 22	Malta, Thursday, Oct. 7

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday steamers not carrying steerage.
First Cabin.......$130, gold. Second Cabin.......$80 gold.
First Cabin, to Paris.......$145, gold.
By the Thursday Steamers.
First Cabin.......$80, gold. Steerage.......$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAMSHIP CHINA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 8 A. M. on Wednesday, 8th inst. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
ST. LAURENT.......LEMARIE...SATURDAY, Sept. 18
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT..SATURDAY, Oct. 2
LAFAYETTE.......ROUSSAN..SATURDAY, Oct. 16
PEREIRE.........DUCHESNE.SATURDAY, Oct. 30

Rates of passage payable in gold, (wine included.)
TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.
TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $78.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.

Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers, are intended to sail as follows:

COLUMBIA.......Sept. 11	CAMBRIA.......Oct. 2
EUROPA.......Sept. 18	IOWA.......Oct. 9
INDIA.......Sept. 25	BRITANNIA.......Oct. 16

and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF WASHINGTON..Saturday, Sept. 11, 10 A. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.......Saturday, Sept. 18, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, Sept. 21, 1 P. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	47

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier No. 46 North River. WEDNESDAY.
IDAHO, 3,132 tons.......Sept. 8, at 4 P. M.
MINNESOTA, 2,965 tons.......Sept. 15, at 1½ P. M.
NEVADA, 3,125 tons.......Sept. 22, at 4 P. M.
COLORADO, 3,015 tons.......Sept. 29, at 12 M.
NEBRASKA, 3,392 tons.......Oct. 6, at 3¼ P. M.
MANHATTAN, 2,865 tons.......Oct. 13.
CABIN PASSAGE.......(Gold)..$80.
STEERAGE.......(Currency)..$30.
Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.
Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.
FRANCE, GRACE, Saturday, Sept. 11, at 9 A. M.
VIRGINIA, FORBES, Saturday, Sept. 18, at 1:30 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37.
Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STEAM TO ANTWERP.

INMAN LINE.
CITY OF LIMERICK.......Oct. 5
For further information, apply to JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class. Steerage.
$150 to $300. $75.
According to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon ON 1ST AND 16TH EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day before.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
Sept. 16—ALASKA, Captain GRAY, connecting with [illegible], Captain FARNSWORTH.
[illegible] CHINA will leave San Francisco Oct. 4 for China and Japan.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—Freight for steamer ALASKA received until 4 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15. All freight weighing less than 20 pounds to the cubic foot will be forwarded as fast at slow rates. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. WIER, Sept. 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. G. B SLOCUM, Oct. 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4, North River.
COLUMBIA, Captain E. VAN SICE, via Nassau..Sept. 9
EAGLE, Captain M. R. GREENE.......Sept. 16
MISSOURI, Captain G. W. PALMER.......Sept. 23
For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 M.
The splendid new steamers
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, Saturday, Sept. 25.
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN, Saturday, Oct. 16.
For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail S.S. Co.'s steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, THURSDAY, Sept. 9, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR MOBILE.

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the steamer
MERCEDITA, Captain STARKEY,
on SATURDAY, Sept. 4, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile. Is now receiving. Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile. Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior, at lower rates than any other line.
Has splendid cabin accommodations for passengers going to Florida or the Gulf ports.
For freight or passage, apply to J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9, North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
CORTES.......Nelson....Saturday, Sept. 11.
GEO. WASHINGTON..Gager....Saturday, Sept. 18.
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR SAVANNAH AND ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR OF GEORGIA AND FLORIDA.—The Black Star Independent Line will dispatch their first-class steamship HUNTSVILLE, Captain ISAAC CROWELL, on SATURDAY, Sept. 11, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
☞ Freight received at all times under covered pier. Insurance to Savannah, by this line, half per cent.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from a multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.
United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 242 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.
THREE TIMES A WEEK,
TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.
THE STEAMSHIPS
RAPIDAN, Captain MALLORY, THURSDAY, Sept. 9, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.
SAN SALVADOR, Captain NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Sept. 11, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
VIRGO, Captain BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Sept. 14, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, ALL THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST—REGULAR LINE.—The popular steamer SARAGOSSA, RIDER, Commander, will sail THURSDAY, Sept. 9, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector-st.
Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (Ravenel & Co.) forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st.
The steamship MINNETONKA will sail Sept. 16.

INSTRUCTION.

GARDNER INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
No. 34 West 32d-st. Twelfth year commences Sept. 21. Number of boarding pupils limited.
Rev. DR. GARDNER, Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, } Principals.

ANNOUNCEMENT.—THE SUBSCRIBER will receive pupils, old and young, daily the week, at his new and elegant college, Booth's Buildings. Specialties, penmanship and book-keeping. Separate parlors for ladies. Success guaranteed.
OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH, The reputed penman of America.

BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, &c., FOR FALL BUSINESS.—Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 699 Broadway, give practical instruction day or evening. Private desks secured this week without extra charge.

MT. PLEASANT MILITARY ACADEMY.
A SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT SING SING, ON THE HUDSON.
The course of instruction embraces the following departments: CLASSICAL, MODERN LANGUAGES, ELEMENTARY, MATHEMATICAL, ENGLISH STUDIES AND NATURAL SCIENCE. Classes are also formed in MUSIC, DRAWING, FENCING and ELOCUTION. Lectures upon NATURAL HISTORY, CHEMISTRY, ANATOMY and PHYSIOLOGY. A THOROUGHLY ORGANIZED MILITARY DEPARTMENT, RIDING SCHOOL, WITH WELL-TRAINED HORSES, GYMNASIUM, &C. Will reopen THURSDAY, SEPT. 16.
BENJAMIN, GILMAN & ALLEN, Principals.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.
The twelfth annual term of this institution commences at No. 37 Lafayette-place, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 6, and continues until May 18, 1870.
Graduates are admitted to the Bar without further examination.
For catalogues and other information, address at No. 37 Lafayette-place.
THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden, &c.

MRS. GARRETSON'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NO. 56 WEST 47TH-ST., WILL OPEN TUESDAY, SEPT. 21. For circulars apply as above.

MISS HAVENS'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 272 Madison-av., will be reopened MONDAY, Sept. 20. Miss Havens will be at home after Sept. 8. Letters directed to her residence will meet prompt attention. Circulars may be had as above.

THE CHILTON HILL SCHOOL
FOR BOYS, ELIZABETH, N. J., will be reopened Sept. 6.
J. YOUNG, Principal.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY.
The Fall term of this institution for young ladies will open Sept. 20. For board or tuition apply to CHARLES E. WEST, Principal, No. 88 Montague-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ELM PARK SEMINARY
For young ladies. Pupils taught by Professor Henness to speak French and German as they were taught English. Address Rev. W. PECK, New-Haven, Conn.

MME. WM. V. WALLACE
Begs respectfully to announce to her friends, pupils and the public, that she has returned to the City for the season. Address CHICKERING & SONS and WM. HALL & SON, No. 543 Broadway.

FRENCH INSTITUTE.
Mlle. E. A. DE WAILLY'S French Institute for young ladies and children, No. 268 West 42d-st., will open Sept. 20. Number of boarding pupils limited.

$5 EACH.—BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, with grammar and spelling; day and evening; preparatory course; ladies' department; private instruction; telegraphing, French, German and phonography; no vacation. THOMPSON'S COLLEGE, No. 20 4th-av.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS' BOARDING and day school, No. 56 West 11th-st., will reopen Sept. 20. The class for boys under 12, connected with this school, will reopen, same date, at No. 68 West 11th-st. Circulars can be had at Lockwood's, Scribner's and at No. 56 West 11th-st.

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL FOR young ladies, Cheshire, Conn., near New-Haven, Miss H. E. CALHOUN, Principal; number of pupils limited; terms, $300. The Fall term will begin Sept. 13. For circulars address the Principal.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 20 East 24th-st., New-York, near Madison Park, Mme. MAILLARD, Principal, will open MONDAY, Sept. 20. Particular attention given to French, which is the language of the school.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR TWENTY boys at Newton, Sussex County, N. J., offers unusual advantages in location, buildings, furniture of rooms, number of teachers, &c. Address or visit WM. A. MAGILL, A. M.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S SCHOOL FOR Boys will be reopened on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15 at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st. Circulars at the book store of Mitchell & Seixas, No. 911 Broadway, and at the School. Three boarders will be received.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, NOS. 1,527 and 1,529 Spruce-st., Philadelphia, Penn., for young ladies and misses, boarding and day pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 20. French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute.
MME. D'HERVILLY, Principal.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT DEERFIELD, Mass.—This school, limited to SIX pupils, will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 16. For particulars concerning it apply to RICHARD P. JENKS, Deerfield, Mass.

MRS. EDWARD B. WHITE'S English and French boarding and day school for young ladies and children, removed to No. 59 West 42d-st., opposite Reservoir Park, will reopen Sept. 27. Address as above. Personal application after Sept. 8.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS, Florida, Orange Co., N. Y.—This well-known and popular institution is now in its 25th year of successful operation. Number of boarders limited to twenty-five. A few vacancies to fill. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.

WYKEHAM INSTITUTE, BERGEN POINT, N. J. Mrs. W. TOWNSEND FORD will reopen her establishment for young ladies Sept. 15.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF NEW-YORK University, east of Washington-square, Primary, Commercial and Classical, reopens Sept. 13. Circulars at the Janitor's Room.

MRS. NEWTON'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, Mlle. MILLON having charge of the French department, will reopen Sept. 20, at No. 186 Henry-st., Brooklyn, L. I.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S CLASSICAL School reopens Sept. 20, at No. 1,193 Broadway. Circulars at Carter's and Thomson's book stores, and at the school.

MRS. PRINCE AND MISS LYON'S French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 204 West 23d-st., will open Sept. 14, 1869. Apply for circulars to above address.

A PRIVATE CLASS OF LITTLE GIRLS IS being organized for instruction in English, French, music and drawing. Term commences Sept. 20. Apply to Miss M. J. YOUNG, No. 1,214 Broadway.

BOARDING SCHOOL.
TARRYTOWN MILITARY INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.
Rev. F. J. JACKSON, Principal and Proprietor.

SEABURY HALL, NO. 99 WEST 42D-st.—Select pupils prepared for business, college or theological seminary by an Episcopal clergyman, a graduate of college. School reopens Sept 14.

MISS RODGERS' SCHOOL FOR young ladies and children, No. 353 Lexington-av., southeast corner of 40th-st., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 13, 1869.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY—THIS INSTITUTION offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years' successful operation. For circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

PROFESSOR AND MRS. C. P. HUBBARD'S Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Grove Hall, New-Haven, Conn., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 22.

MRS. FITZ-HENRI'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies and children, No. 40 Irving-place, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 21.

MISS BANNEY'S BOARDING AND Day School for young ladies, Elizabeth, N. J., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

MISS BEAN'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, 110 West 42d-st., reopens TUESDAY, Sept. 21.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR TEN BOYS—At Sharon, Conn. For circular, address Rev. B. D. GARDNER.

THE MISSES ROBERTSON'S BOARDING School for girls, No. 90 Farmington-av., Hartford, Conn., will reopen Sept. 15.

MISS BULKLEY'S SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Tarrytown, N. Y., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

MR. AND MRS. FOLSOM'S YOUNG Ladies' Boarding School, Nos. 38 and 40 Elm-st., New-Haven, Conn., reopens Sept. 22.

MAPLE HALL IS CLOSED AND SOLD out. P. A. ANDREU, Principal.

A HOME FOR BOYS, WITH INSTRUCTION, in the family of Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE
For Young Gentlemen,
NOS. 126, 128, 130 EAST 24TH-ST.,
Will reopen Sept. 20.
College, Business, West Point, Navy School.
Prospectus to be had. Boarding and Primary Departments. Gymnasium, &c.
Professor ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 167 MADISON-AV., CORNER 33D-ST., N. Y.,
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 21. Thorough instruction. Gentle but firm discipline. *Physical culture.* French *practically* the language of the school. Primary Department. Circulars sent on request.
Mr. and Mrs. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE
Will open Sept. 15, at Nos. 487, 489 and 491 5th-av., and Sept. 20, at the corner of 124th-st. and 2d-av.
Academic and preparatory schools will also be carried on at both points. A boarding department is connected with the College.
For catalogues, or further information, apply to the President, No. 489 5th-av., or to Dr. COLBY, 125th-st., Harlem.
H. M. PIERCE, LL. D., President.

MISS COMSTOCK
WILL REOPEN HER ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, AT HER NEW RESIDENCE, No. 32 West 40th-st., (Reservoir Park,) ON WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 22.
NUMBER OF BOARDING PUPILS LIMITED.

GOOD BOYS LIKE EXCELLENCE BETTER THAN SHAM—INQUIRE CONCERNING

RIVERVIEW MILITARY ACADEMY,
POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.
A wide-awake, thorough-going School for Boys wishing to be trained for Business, for College, or for West Point or the Naval Academy.
OTIS BISBEE, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.

MRS. MACAULAY'S
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 277 Madison-av., southeast corner of 40th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 21. Letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention. Mrs. MACAULAY will be in town from the 8th of September.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Nos. 8 and 10 East 46th-st., N. Y., will reopen Oct. 8, 1869. For full information send for circular. Address as above.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 25 East 21st-st., Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 21. Address personally or by letter as above.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S
English and French Boarding and Day School, for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 27. Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

MISS JAUDON'S
DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 5 East 27th-st. Miss Jaudon will be at home Sept. 14. Until then letters may be sent to No. 1,622 Locust-st., Philadelphia.

FLUSHING INSTITUTE.
DEAR BOYS,
COME BACK SEPT. 14.
E. A. FAIRCHILD.

MISS WALSH'S
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 32 East 28th-st., near Madison-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

ENGLEWOOD INSTITUTE,
An English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Englewood, N. J., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 9. Rev. T. G. WALL, Principal.

MRS. WILLIAMES'
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 28 West 39th-st., will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 22. Letters addressed as above.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE
For young ladies, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., reopens Sept. 13. Address Rev. C. D. RICE, Principal.

A GRADUATE OF HARVARD, RE-siding in Cambridge, will take into his family one or two pupils to receive a thorough preparation for college, in a pleasant home. He has had experience in college teaching, and can offer the highest testimonials of his scholarship and ability by reference to Rev. Dr. Peabody, Professor Child and others of the University. For terms, &c., address HARVARD GRADUATE, Box No. 698, Cambridge, Mass.

MRS. HILTON'S BOARDING AND Day School, No. 210 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn, L. I., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 6, 1869. A few young ladies received into her family and insured comforts of home with thorough instruction in English, music, languages, &c. Circulars obtained at the school or of ARTHUR J. PEABODY, No. 654 Broadway, New-York.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, (ESTABLISHED A. D. 1820,) No. 101 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av., Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Rector, (successor to Geo. P. Quackenbos, LL. D.) The fiftieth school year begins Sept. 13, 1869. Boys thoroughly prepared for college or business. Circulars at Clark & Maynard's, No. 5 Barclay-street; Carter's, No. 530 Broadway; Blume's, No. 1,125 Broadway.

WEST BRANCH BOARDING SCHOOL for boys, Jersey shore, Lycoming County, Penn., reopens Sept. 8. Parents and guardians cannot find a more healthy location, with thorough preparation for business or college, and every home comfort. $225 per year. For circulars address
F. DONLEAVY LONG, A. M., Principal.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL—No. 333 4th-av., formerly under Dr. Chas. Anthon, commences its 106th year Sept. 13. Classical, business and primary departments; French, German and drawing carefully taught. Rooms are fine, position central, corps of teachers large, and no extra charges. Apply for circular. B. H. CAMPBELL, Principal.

THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE, a boarding and day school for young gentlemen, No. 58 Park-av., between 37th and 38th sts., Rev. Joseph D. Hull, Principal, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 20.
Circulars, with full information, sent on application.

TO SCHOOLS AND FAMILIES IN THE City or environs.—Mrs. THO. N. CAULFIELD wishes pupils; is brilliant and thorough in the cultivation of the voice; also for advanced pupils on the piano-forte and harp. Address Mr. T. CHAMBERS, piano-forte rooms, Nos. 99 and 101 4th-av.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., reopens Sept. 15. Best features of European and home schools. Especial attention to modern language, music and art. Dr. Lewis' gymnastics. Prospectus at Dutton's, No. 713 Broadway, or of Rev. G. T. RIDER, Rector.

ELMIRA FEMALE COLLEGE WILL open its next session Sept. 1. This is a college with superior advantages for advanced students. It has Eclectic, Academic and Musical Departments. Apply immediately to secure rooms. Address Rev. A. W. COWLES, D. D., President, Elmira, N. Y.

THE MISSES GREEN'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies, No. 1 Fifth-av., first house from Washington-square, will be reopened by their successors, the Misses GRAHAM, on MONDAY, the 27th of September.

MISS TOBIN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School, No. 19 Court-st., Utica, N. Y., reopens Sept. 22. Terms, $400. References, W. B. Astor, Lafayette-place, New-York; W. H. Swift, No. 11 West 16th-st., New-York.

MLLE. TARDIVEL, FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 240 West 23d-st., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15. Letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention.

"THE KINDERGARTEN SCHOOLS" begin 9th year Sept. 15. Boarding and Day School for girls, 66 W. 36th-st. Boys' School connected with Prof. Farrand's, 1,400 B'y, cor. 39th-st. For admission to either apply to Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 66 W. 36th-st.

MRS. COLTON'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, at Middletown, Conn., will reopen Sept. 15, at her residence, No. 142 High-st. Six girls under 14 will be taken into her family and receive a thorough education, as companions of her daughters.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and FRENCH Boarding School for young ladies, at New-Brunswick, N. J. The ensuing year will commence on Sept. 22.

MRS. LEOPOLD WEIL'S ENGLISH, German, French and Hebrew boarding and day school for young ladies, Nos. 265 and 267 West 39th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., will reopen on Sept. 8.

MADAME HERITAU'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School, at No. 254 West 25th-st., will reopen on the 6th of September. It will comprise a young ladies' and a boys' school.

J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL and Mathematical School for boys, No. 638 6th-av., near 37th-st., reopens MONDAY, Oct. 4. For circulars apply to J. H. MORSE, A. M., 153 East 3d-st.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS' French and English Day School for young ladies, at No. 106 West 42d-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 27.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL School of Dr. F. BERTHET will open Sept. 20 at No. 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply to LOCKWOOD, No. 812 Broadway.

MR. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH and English School, No. 1,214 Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 20. Circulars also at Lockwood's, No. 812 Broadway.

MRS. PARKS & MRS. BENEDICT'S English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 188 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., reopens Sept. 22. For circulars apply as above.

A GENTLEMAN, GRADUATE OF A German University, and an experienced teacher, desires a few additional pupils in German. Address Dr. O., Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

UNION HALL—JAMAICA, L. I., SEMINARY for young ladies, reopens Sept. 13.
MISS STEVENS, Principal.

MISS M. W. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL for young children, No. 224 East 10th-st., will be reopened Sept. 20.

MISS THEODORA ERNST'S SCHOOL, No. 62 West 32d-st., near Broadway, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 13.

MISS PERINE WILL REOPEN HER French and English school for young ladies, Sept. 23, at No. 108 East 38th-st.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn.—For circulars, address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 23.

AARON RAND'S CLASSICAL FRENCH and English School reopens TUESDAY, Sept. 14, No. 1,267 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
NOS. 212 AND 214 5TH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST., reopens in its Classical, French, English and Primary departments on MONDAY, Sept. 6. The Gymnasium on MONDAY, Oct. 4.

PACKARD.
THE PACKARD ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL for pupils of both sexes, under the new method of instruction, will commence its Fall term on MONDAY, Sept. 14. Rooms spacious and airy; facilities first class.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
S. S. PACKARD, Proprietor, No. 937 Broadway.
PREPARE FOR BUSINESS.
The PACKARD BUSINESS COLLEGE, at No. 937 Broadway, is now open for all who wish to acquire a business education. The appointments are excellent and the course of training superior to that of any institution in the country.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
S. S. PACKARD, Proprietor, No. 937 Broadway.

MADAM C. MEARS,
MADAM PROSSER,
DIRECTRESS,
Will reopen her FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, on MONDAY, Sept. 20. Letters and applications promptly attended to.
No. 222 (old No. 202) Madison-avenue.

N. A. LESPINASSE & PREVOST'S,
FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE, 170th-st., on the Hudson; French the language of the school; preparatory studies for Troy, West Point, Naval Academy; graduating courses for modern languages, business and mathematics. School reopens Sept. 15. Circulars, Milhau's drug store, No. 183 Broadway; Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, or G. Lespinasse, No. 5 Pine-st.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
MORRISTOWN, N. J.
A select Family School, combining the choicest home accommodations, with superior educational advantages. Chief among the latter is a new system of teaching, which has been commended in the highest terms. Address
C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

FRANCO-AMERICAN INSTITUTE
For young gentlemen, No. 37 West 33d-st., New-York.—Fourth year. Day and boarding pupils. French, English, classical and scientific instruction. Primary Department. Modern languages. Reopening on Sept. 21. Monsieur E. FEZANDIE will be at home on and after Sept. 1.

MRS. LEVERETT'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, NO. 32 WEST 18TH-ST., will be open on MONDAY, Sept. 27. Applications may be made to Mrs. L. personally or by letter at the above address.

WEST SIDE LADIES' SEMINARY,
No. 302 West 34th-st.,
Miss C. E. FERRIS, Principal,
Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

MRS. EARLE'S
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AT RYE, N. Y., Will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 20, 1869.
Address personally or by letter as above.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 101 East 38th-st., corner of Park-av., Murray Hill, will commence its sixth year the 22d September. Circulars sent on request.

P. W. MOELLER'S
German-American Boarding and Day School and CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, No. 336 West 29th-st.
G. HEYNER, Professor of Music.
P. W. MOELLER.

MISS VAN WAGENEN
Will reopen her Boarding and Day School for young Ladies and Children, at No. 13 East 49th-st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 23.

MR. DUANE S. EVERSON'S
Select English Classical and Mathematical School for Boys, No. 1,182 Broadway, near 28th-st., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 20.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE—A Collegiate School for young ladies, at Riverdale, on the Hudson, will reopen for the seventh school year on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.
Circulars at Appleton's, No. 90 Grand-st., N. Y. The Principal will remain at the Institute during vacation. Frequent trains to and from the City.
Mrs. CORNELIA McVICKAR MILLER, Principal.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE, FREEHOLD, N. J.—Rev. A. G. CHAMBERS, A. M., Principal—A boarding school for young men and boys—established in 1844. Refer to Rev. James McCosh, D. D., LL. D. President Princeton College; also, to Rev. James C. Moffat, D. D., Princeton Theological Seminary; A. Otterson, M. D., No. 216 Broadway, New-York City, and Alex. Hudnut, Esq., No. 218 Broadway, who have sons at the Institute.

BISHOPTHORPE.—THE SECOND YEAR of this school for girls will begin, D. V., upon the 15th of September next. The number of pupils, all of whom live in the house, is limited to thirty. French taught by a resident governess, and, so far as possible, made the language of the family. Address for circulars, Miss CHASE, Bishopthorpe, Bethlehem, Penn.

PENNINGTON SEMINARY, NEAR Trenton, N. J.—A first-class boarding school for both sexes; location beautiful; instruction extended and thorough; home comforts among the best; discipline paternal but exact; $210 per year; pupils received at any time. Address Rev. T. HANLON, A. M., D. D., Pennington, N. J.

NEW-YORK YALE SCHOOL FOR BOYS reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 1,193 Broadway, Rooms Nos. 12 and 13, Apollo Hall Block, Rev. H. M. COLTON, A. M., Principal. An earnest, thorough, practical School, ☞ fitting boys from 6 to 20 years for business, or for Sheffield Scientific School, West Point, Princeton, Columbia, Harvard, and especially for YALE.

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, Troy, N. Y.—Thorough instruction in Civil and Mining Engineering, Chemistry, Metallurgy and Natural Science. Graduates obtain desirable positions. Reopens Sept. 8. For annual register, giving full information, address Prof. CHAS. DROWNE, Director.

CHESTER INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES.—Every advantage of the best City schools and country prices. Fall Term commences Sept. 13. Address S. C. MAGIE, Principal, Chester, Morris County, N. J.

FEMALE INSTITUTE, BEDFORD, Westchester County, N. Y., will reopen its fifteenth year WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22, Rev. R. BOLTON and lady, Principals. Terms moderate. Circulars of J. Bates, No. 155 Broadway.

BROOKLYN, (NO. 102 REMSEN-st., corner Clinton,) Young Ladies' Seminary will begin the eleventh semi-annual session MONDAY, Sept. 13. Miss CLARA C. HARRISON, Principal. Refers to Rev. R. S. Storrs, Jr., D. D., &c.

G. HAMILTON'S ENGLISH CLASSI-cal and Mathematical School will open Sept. 20, at No. 1,193 Broadway, for a limited number of nice boys to join a private class. Circulars at the office of the premises.

THE ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL School of the Church of the Transfiguration will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 13. For further particulars apply to the Rector, G. H. HOUGHTON, No. 1 East 29th-st.

MISSES MEEKER'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, formerly of New-York City, will be opened in Norwich, Conn., Sept. 20, 1869. For circulars apply to the Principals, Box No. 1,327.

MRS. J. J. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their Day School for young ladies, No. 148 Madison-av., one door below 32d-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR TEN BOYS at Hackensack, N. J., WM. WILLIAMS, Principal, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 6. Superior advantages offered.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies and children, No. 352 West 20th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY Sept. 16.

OAK GROVE INSTITUTE—BOARDING School for boys at Mt. Morris, N. Y.; $300 covers all ordinary expenses. Fall term begins Sept. 15. Send to Principal, Rev. GEO. R. HOWELL, for circular.

ROSE HILL BOARDING SCHOOL, for misses from 7 to 18 years of age, will reopen Sept. 15. Mrs. C. M. WHITE, Principal, Danbury, Conn.

MOHEGAN LAKE SCHOOL, NEAR Peekskill, Hudson River, Sept. 14. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., late Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN her Preparatory School for boys, at her residence, No. 102 West 29th-st., one door from 6th-av., on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

SIGNOR ANTONIO BARILI WILL resume his vocal lessons Sept. 16. For circulars apply at his new residence No. 33 Clinton-place, and principal music stores.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, with Gymnasium and Kindergarten. Reopening TUESDAY, Sept. 14. GERCKE & KOESSLY, 23d-st., near 9th-av.

MOUNTAIN INSTITUTE, HAVER-STRAW, N. Y.—A Select Boarding school for fifteen boys; terms very low; opens Sept. 6. LAVALETTE WILSON, A. M., Principal.

SPRINGSIDE SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Pittsfield, Mass. First class. Prof. W. C. RICHARDS, Ph. D., Principal. Reopens Sept. 16. Send for circular.

MRS. RUFUS F. BUEL'S FAMILY and Day School, No. 222 I-st., Washington, D. C. Desirable school for young ladies finishing their education. Send for circular.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

AMENIA SEMINARY, AMENIA, N. Y.—Term begins Sept. 14. Special attention to fitting for college. S. T. FROST, M. A., Principal and Proprietor.

PROFESSOR D. CHERBULIEZ'S school for boys, No. 348 4th-av., (between 25th and 26th sts.,) reopens Sept. 21. Circulars at the above address.

FAIRVIEW INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG Ladies, South Orange, N. J., reopens Sept. 14.
Miss E. A. HAMMEKEN, Principal.

MISS FRASER'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies. 44 West 46th-st., will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 22.

MISS OLSSEN'S ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 280 4th-av., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 23.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 250 West 38th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 13.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open Sept. 15, at No. 1,193 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGI-ate Institute.—Classical, commercial, French and German, No. 40 Washington-square, corner of 4th and Macdougal sts., GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, opens its primary, junior, middle, senior and post-graduate departments, Sept. 13, 1869, the commencement of its twenty-seventh academic year. The Gymnasium of this Institute is found in the healthful and natural exercise of the students at the recesses in the open air of Washington-square play-ground. For terms, references, &c., see circular, to be had at the Institute; also, interviews with the Principal at any hour of day or evening. Examination of pupils of all ages for admission to the classes preparing for business or college will commence at 9½ o'clock A. M., Sept. 6, and continue during the week. Students are admitted at any time of session to the departments for which they are prepared.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.
NOS. 161 5TH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY,
Corner 22d-st., opens Sept. 20—Fourteenth year. Rooms spacious, light, high-ceiled and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. Within three years 17 have entered college—7 Columbia, 5 Yale, 2 Harvard, 2 Williams, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Other classes follow yearly. A weekly Literary Union includes the Principal and older pupils. Light Gymnastics. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired.
This year's patrons of from 3 to 13 years' connection:
H. M. Alexander,
John Auchincloss,
John S. Boyd,
John Brooks,
Edwin J. Brown,
Josiah H. Burton,
Nath W. Chater,
Theo. H. Conkling,
Kenny Couillard,
Townsend Cox,
Henry Day,
George W. Duer,
Wm. A. Hadden,
Jas. C. Holden,
Clement Jewett,
Chas. A. Lamont,
Chas. Lamson,
L. Lockwood,
Theo. McNamee,
B. F. Manierre,
Dr. T. M. Markoe,
R. M. Masterton,
H. P. Marshall,
Joseph Morrill,
Wm. Morrison,
James L. Phipps,
Dan. S. Schanck,
Cyrus A. Smith,
Robert Squires,
Geo. P. Trigg,
A. S. Underhill,
Judge Van Vorst,
Ralph Wells.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, NO. 111 EAST 36TH-ST., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 21. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.
Special attention is also given to drawing and painting, and the Musical Department, under the care of Professors S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study.
A limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home. Application can be made at the above address.

MISS C. MERLE'S
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, No. 7 East 27th-st., between Madison and 5th avs., Will open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, 1869.
A limited number of pupils will be received in the Principal's family.
Miss MERLE will be at the above address on and after Sept. 1. Until then all communications addressed to Box No. 6,769 Post Office will receive prompt attention.

BERNARD FRENCH INSTITUTE
Will enter upon its 17th year on TUESDAY, Sept. 21, at Nos. 55, 57, 59 and 61 West 33d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
These large and elegant rooms have been secured for the EXCLUSIVE USE of the school, and furnish the most ample and unexceptionable accommodations.
The English department under Prof. REDFIELD.
The Spanish department under Prof. MANTILLA.
For circulars, &c., apply to or address
Professor A. BERNARD, Principal, as above, or at No. 225 West 23d-st.
A limited number of boarding pupils will be received.

MISS HAINES
AND
MADEMOISELLE DE JANON
Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their ENGLISH and FRENCH SCHOOL for young ladies and children,
NO. 10 GRAMERCY PARK, (East 20th-st.,)
WILL REOPEN ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 23, 1869.

THE AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC
Is known for the most prominent institution in the country to obtain a thorough musical education at liberal terms. Applications received and circulars given at the General Office, No. 54 Union-square, next to Clarendon Hotel.
M. RADEN, Sec'y. HENRY SCHROEDER, Director.

HARLEM COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE
No. 21 West 127th-st., for young ladies, with primary department; third year. Will reopen Sept. 14.
C. FISTON, Principal.

SCHOOL OF MINES, COLUMBIA COLLEGE, FACULTY:
F. A. P. BARNARD, S. T. D., LL. D., President.
T. EGLESTON, JR., E. M., Mineralogy and Metallurgy.
FRANCIS L. VINTON, E. M., Mining Engineering.
C. F. CHANDLER, Ph. D., Analytical and Applied Chemistry.
JOHN TORREY, M. D., LL. D., Botany.
CHARLES A. JOY, Ph. D., General Chemistry.
WILLIAM G. PECK, LL. D., Mechanics.
J. H VAN AMRINGE, A. M., Mathematics.
OGDEN N. ROOD, A. M., Physics.
J. S. NEWBERRY, LL. D., Geology and Paleontology.
Three-year courses in: 1. Mining Engineering; 2. Metallurgy; 3. Geology and Natural History; 4. Analytical and Applied Chemistry. Preparatory year for those not prepared for the regular courses. Degrees of Engineer of Mines, Bachelor and Doctor of Philosophy. Special students received for partial courses. Next session begins MONDAY, Oct. 4. Examinations for admission, Sept. 30. Aid is extended to those who are unable to meet the expenses of the course. For further information and for catalogues apply to C. F. CHANDLER, Dean of the Faculty, East 49th-st., N. Y.

FRENCH LESSONS AT PUPILS' RESIDENCES.—A graduate of the University of France wishes to have a few pupils in French. Address BACHELIER, Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

NO. 1,214 BROADWAY.—MISS YOUNG will reopen her school on Sept. 20. Morning session for boys, afternoon for girls. Pupils are daily exercised in a gymnasium.

MISS F. R. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 203 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 20.

TEACHERS.

A GERMAN LADY, A NATIVE OF Hanover, who finished her education in France and England, desires to give lessons in German, French and music, either at pupil's residence, or in her own; best references. Address H. L. A., Harlem Post Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSERY governess or companion to an invalid lady by an Englishwoman; would not object to take a place as nurse in a hospital, having had experience as such. Address Box No. 1,223 Post Office.

MILITARY INSTRUCTOR WANTED for first-class school on the Hudson. Apply to J. W. SCHERMERHORN, Office of American School Institute, No. 14 Bond-st.

A LADY WOULD LIKE TO GIVE A course of lessons in penmanship, either to private classes or in schools. Address TEACHER, Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A FRENCH lady as teacher in a school. Address PRINCIPAL, Post Office, Hartford, Conn.

A PARISIAN LADY DESIRES A FEW more pupils in French; would take classes in a school. Address Miss MAIRE, Box 177 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD—EIGHTY MILES from the City, opposite Hyde Park, 2 miles from North River; location high and healthy; farm house well shaded; good table; pleasant rooms; terms moderate; mineral springs on the place. Address H. B., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

FALL AND WINTER BOARD—WITH desirable rooms and moderate price, at the beautiful residence of R. M. Lockwood, Esq., near South Orange. Apply on the premises to Mrs. CHURCH, or at No. 93 Wall-st., up-stairs.

SUMMER RESORTS.

SEPTEMBER AT LONG BRANCH.
THE MANSION HOUSE
WILL REMAIN OPEN
until the 25th inst.
S. LAIRD, Proprietor.

SEPTEMBER AT LONG BRANCH.
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WILL REMAIN OPEN
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S. LAIRD, Proprietor.

SEPTEMBER AT LONG BRANCH.
THE MANSION HOUSE
WILL REMAIN OPEN
until the 25th inst.
S. LAIRD, Proprietor.

THE CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE
This favorite Summer resort, commanding a view of the valley of the Hudson unsurpassed by any in the world, and so justly celebrated for its delightful temperature, will be open from June 10 to October 1. Terms, $4 50 per day or $28 per week.
Stages connect at Catskill with the trains on the Hudson River Railroad and the day boats from Albany and New-York; also, with the steamboats THOMAS POWELL and NEW CHAMPION, leaving Pier No. 35, foot of Franklin-st., New-York, for Catskill, daily, at 5 P. M.—Saturdays at 2 P. M.
CHAS. L. BEACH, Proprietor.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL,
CATSKILL, N. Y.
Large new house, 250 feet elevation, with extensive grounds, on the Hudson River; scenery unsurpassed in the world; location desirable and accessible by boats and cars. No efforts or expense spared to make this house emphatically first-class. Is now open. Address JOHN BREASTED, Prospect Park Hotel, Catskill.

DANCING.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. 82 5th-av., cor. 14th-st., will reopen on SAT., Sept. 25, 1869. Separate classes in light gymnastics, under direction of D. U. Martin, M. D., will commence MON., Sept. 27. Circulars at Wm. A. Pond & Co.'s, 547 Broadway, and at the Academy.

C. H. RIVERS' BROOKLYN DANCING ACADEMY, No. 139 State-st., corner of Court-st. Classes for beginners on TUESDAY, and FRIDAY AFTERNOONS for ladies and children; evenings for gentlemen. Send for a circular.

AMUSEMENTS.

PAREPA-ROSA ENGLISH OPERA.
CARL ROSA, C. D. HESS & CO., Proprietors and Managers.
D. DE VIVO.......Business Manager
THEATRE FRANCAIS, 14th-st.
SATURDAY, Sept. 11, first appearance in America of Balfe's charming romantic opera
THE PURITAN'S DAUGHTER,
which will be produced with gorgeous costumes, entirely new scenery and the following powerful cast:
Charles II., Mr. G. HALL; John Wilmont, Mr. W. CASTLE; Clifford, Mr. ALBERT LAURENCE, (his first appearance in America;) Colonel Wolf, Mr. S. C. CAMPBELL; Ephraim Fleetwood, Mr. DE SOLLA; Leyman, Mr. HOWARD; Drake, Mr. JAMES; Ralf, Mr. E. SEGUIN; Spiggott, Mr. HARRISON; Jessie, Miss STOCKTON, and
Mary Wolf, Mme. PAREPA-ROSA.
SCALE OF PRICES—Private boxes, $10 and $8; reserved seats in parquet and dress circle, $1 50; admission, $1; proscenium boxes, $15; gallery, 50c.
SEATS CAN BE SECURED at the box office of the French Theatre; No. 701 Broadway, (Schirmer's music store,) and No. 112 Broadway, corner Cedar-st.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
SIXTH AND LAST WEEK BUT ONE of MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON, in his world-renowned character of RIP VAN WINKLE.
MATINEE ON SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock.
With the view of accommodating the great demand for places, the box sheet will be open for the remaining TWO WEEKS of Mr. Jefferson's Engagement, for which seats may be secured at the Theatre or at Ditson's Music Store, No. 711 Broadway.
Doors open at 7½. To commence at 8 o'clock.
MISS BATEMAN, MONDAY, Sept. 20.
Box sheet open MONDAY, Sept. 12.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON has most generously tendered an EXTRA MATINEE PERFORMANCE of RIP VAN WINKLE to be given on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 8, Commencing at 2 o'clock, as a testimonial for the benefit of the WIFE and FAMILY of the late J. G. HANLEY, former Stage Manager of "Wallack's," as also of the old Winter Garden Theatre, and who will be kindly remembered in connection with Mr. Booth's revivals of "Hamlet," "Richelieu" and the "Merchant of Venice" at that Theatre.
The box sheet will be opened on Monday morning, when seats may be secured.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
TWO PERFORMANCES THIS DAY.
MATINEE AT 2. EVENING AT 8.
The popular and interesting Drama of UNCLE TOM'S CABIN,
With entirely new scenery and a great cast.
MRS. G. C. HOWARD.......as.......TOPSY
MISS IDA VERNON.......as.......ELIZA
MRS. T. J. HIND.......as.......AUNT OPHELIA
MR. G. L. FOX.......as.......DEACON PERRY
MR. J. K. MORTIMER.......as.......GEORGE HARRIS
MR. J. B. STUDLEY.......as.......SIMON LEGREE
MR. GEORGE BECKS.......as.......AUG. ST. CLAIR
MR. C. K. FOX.......as.......LAWYER MARKS
MR. ASA CUSHMAN.......as.......UNCLE TOM
Misses Lillie Vining, Flora Lee, Alice Cushman, E. Germain, &c. Messrs. Sinclair, G. Johnson, Lewis, Cunningham, Charles, Wright, Drew, Collins, White, Thompson, &c.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessees and Managers.......JARRETT & PALMER.
TO-NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
UNDENIABLE AND UNPARALLELED SUCCESS
of Boucicault's new drama of Modern Life, entitled
FORMOSA;
OR, THE RAILROAD TO RUIN.
The play will be superbly mounted.
ENTIRE NEW SCENERY,
MAGNIFICENT APPOINTMENTS,
ORIGINAL MUSIC, AND A
GREAT CAST OF CHARACTERS.
Box sheet open six days in advance.
First FORMOSA MATINEE, SATURDAY, at 2 P. M.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
Under the management of AUGUSTIN DALY.
"DREAMS," EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE. "DREAMS."
A sterling success has been gained by Robertson and Boucicault's new romantic five-act play, with its peculiar dramatic effects, its exquisite love story, its rich scenery and wondrous cast, embracing E. L. Davenport, Clara Jennings, Agnes Ethel, George Holland, George Clark, James Lewis, Wm. Davidge, J. B. Polk and Mrs. G. H. Gilbert.

THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., and No. 820 BROADWAY, New-York,
Nos. 128, 130 and 132 Court-st., near State, Brooklyn,
NOW OPEN FOR INSTRUCTION in all branches of Vocal and Instrumental Music and the Modern Languages.
Several eminent European and resident professors have been added to the able corps of instructors.
Subscription books open daily from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M., at the General Conservatory offices,
No. 820 BROADWAY, New-York,
No. 128 COURT-ST., near State, Brooklyn.

THE VINELAND FAIR, SEPT. 17 AND 18, offers the best occasion for a visit to the most remarkable and successful settlement of the century.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NO. 20 WEST 33D-ST., MURRAY Hill, near 5th-av.—Board and rooms en suite handsomely furnished, for families and single gentlemen, with private table if desired; house and table first class; street recently paved with Nicolson pavement.

FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEmen only, at No. 46 East 26th-st., fifth door east of Union League Club-house; large comfortable rooms, in suites or single, entirely newly furnished, now ready; references required.

NO. 13 WASHINGTON-PLACE, FIVE doors from New-York Hotel.—A family desiring an elegant second floor, with private table, will find as above. Only those wishing first-class accommodations need apply. A few small rooms for gentlemen.

NO. 309 5TH-AV.—ELEGANTLY FURnished rooms on second and third floors to rent to families, with first-class board; house, location and all appointments unexceptionable; best references given and required.

NO. 136 MADISON-AV., CORNER 31ST-ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms to let with board, suitable for families or single gentlemen; references exchanged.

TO LET—THE PARLOR AND SECOND floors, together or separately, with or without private table; house first-class. Second door from 4th-av., No. 106 East 25th-st.

NO. 133 EAST 16TH-ST.—ELEGANT furnished rooms, with board, single or en suite; breakfast, 7 to 9; lunch, 1 to 2; dinner, 5 to 7; terms moderate.

ROOMS TO RENT TO ONE OR TWO SINgle gentlemen; house first-class; family strictly private; reference required. Address EAST 18TH-ST., Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

NO. 105 CLINTON-PLACE, BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—Elegantly furnished rooms to let, en suite or singly, with first-class board. Only first-class boarders wanted.

A FAMILY OR GENTLEMEN CAN obtain pleasant rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with first-class board, in a private family, at No. 362 West 23d-st. Reference.

TO LET—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS for single gentlemen, or gentlemen and wives, in a genteel private house, with modern improvements. Apply at 124 West-st., third brick house from 3d-av.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, AT NO. 48 WEST 12th-st., can accommodate a gentleman and wife, or three gentlemen, with furnished room and board. References required.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 297, NEAR 31ST-ST.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, suitable for families and single gentlemen, to let with first-class board. References required.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND HIS wife, room and board, hot and cold water, gas and fire; $25 per week, commencing now. Address R., Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

TO LET—A SUITE OF ROOMS ON THE SECond floor, with full or partial board; also, a nice front room on the third floor. Apply at No. 316 East 20th-st., near 2d-av.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD FOR GEN-TLEMEN.—Four very fine single rooms, (can be heated in winter,) with strictly first-class board. No. 50 West 19th-st. References.

A SMALL PRIVATE AMERICAN family can accommodate a gentleman with a furnished room at No. 98 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. References.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET AT NO. 23 Brevoort-place, (10th-st.,) between University-place and Broadway, for gentlemen only; references required.

NO. 26 WEST 16TH-ST.—AN ELEGANTly-furnished parlor and bedroom, suitable for two, and also several single rooms, with first-class board. Reference required.

NO. 15 WEST 24TH-ST.—ROOMS ON second and fourth floors to rent with board. Also a basement room suitable for a doctor's office.

A SUITE OF ROOMS, WITH PRIVATE table if desired, and one or two rooms on the fourth floor, can be had at No. 117 East 17th-st.

A CHOICE OF ROOMS CAN BE HAD at No. 216 West 38th-st.; moderate prices; references exchanged.

PARTIES DESIRING BOARD IN private families or select boarding-houses, apply at Everett Library, No. 72 West 34th-st.

NO. 55 WEST 12TH-ST.—HANDSOME suites of rooms on first or second floor, with or without private table.

A CHOICE OF ROOMS ON FIRST and second floors, first-class, with board. Apply at No. 97 Clinton-place.

NO. 34 WEST 25TH-ST., NEAR MAD-ison-square, desirable suites of furnished rooms for gentlemen without board. Choice location.

FINE FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—Singly or en suite; house first-class. No. 47 West 16th-st.

NO. 24 WEST 30TH-ST.—ROOMS. WITH or without meals, for gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives.

A SUITE OF NICELY-FURNISHED rooms, with or without board, at No. 120 2d-av., near 7th-st.

NO. 23 WEST 18TH-ST.—AN ENTIRE second floor to rent, together or separately, with board; also, extension room on first floor.

NO. 56 (OLD NUMBER) EAST 35TH-st., near Park-av.—Three large pleasant rooms and parlor well furnished to let with board.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
Corner 23d-st. and 8th-av.
TWELFTH WEEK. TWELFTH
LUCILLE WESTERN.
LUCILLE WESTERN.
LUCILLE WESTERN.
LAST NIGHTS LAST NIGHTS
Of the Grand Spectacular Drama, the
SEA OF ICE.
SEA OF ICE.
SEA OF ICE.
CROWDED HOUSES. CROWDED HOUSES.
MAGNIFICENT SCENERY.
BEAUTIFUL EFFECTS.
STARTLING TABLEAUX.
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2.
GENERAL ADMISSION..............50 CENTS
MONDAY, Sept. 13—Reproduction of Sardou's Great Play, PATRIE, (Fatherland.)
DONNA DOLORES..........LUCILLE WESTERN
Box sheet for PATRIE now open.

WALLACK'S.
LAST WEEK OF THE SUMMER SEASON!
Last nights of the successful engagement of MR. JOHN E. OWENS, who will appear every evening during the week in his world-famous specialties of
SOLON SHINGLE
and the
LIVE INDIAN!
SATURDAY, SEPT. 11, 1869,
First and only
SOLON SHINGLE MATINEE,
tendered by Mr. J. E. OWENS and Mr. LESTER WALLACK to the family of the late
JOSEPH G. HANLEY.

WALLACK'S.
EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT.
First and only
SOLON SHINGLE MATINEE,
On SATURDAY, Sept. 11, 1869,
Commencing at 2 P. M.,
Tendered by Mr. JOHN E. OWENS and Mr. LESTER WALLACK as a
TRIBUTE OF RESPECT
to and in aid of the family of the late
JOSEPH J. HANLEY,
on which occasion will be presented the great Owens specialty of
SOLON SHINGLE.
The eminent cornet player,
LEVY,
has kindly volunteered his services, and will execute his
FAMOUS MAUD WALTZ,
with other entertainments, particulars of which will be duly announced.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK
WEDNDSDAY, 15TH SEPTEMBER.
OPENING OF THE SEASON.
Production, for the first time in five years, of Sheridan's comedy of
THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL;
with the following cast:
Sir Peter Teazle..............Mr. JOHN GILBERT
Sir Oliver Surface..............Mr. CHARLES FISHER
Joseph Surface..............Mr. J. W. WALLACK
Charles Surface..............Mr. C. WYNDHAM
(his first appearance at this theatre.)
Crabtree..............Mr. J. H. STODDART
Sir Benjamin Backbite..............Mr. OWEN MARLOWE
Careless..............Mr. C. H. ROCKWELL
Rowley..............Mr. HIELD
(his first appearance at this theatre.)
Moses..............Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON
Trip..............Mr. M. HOLLAND
Snake..............Mr. J. W. LEONARD
Sir Harry Bumper..............Mr. DURAND
Joseph's Servant..............Mr. J. PECK
Lady Sneerwell's Servant..............Mr. CURRAN
Lady Teazle......Miss MADELAINE HENRIQUES
(her first appearance in two years.)
Mrs. Candour..............Miss E. MESTAYER
Lady Sneerwell..............Mrs. J. SEFTON
Maria..............Mrs. LAURA PHILLIPS
The play will be produced with
NEW COSTUMES, SCENERY, DECORATIONS AND APPOINTMENTS,
in strict keeping with the period.
THE BAND
will be under the direction of
Mr. THOMAS BAKER.
In active preparation,
AN ENTIRELY NEW COMEDY
by T. W. ROBERTSON, Esq.; also the charming play of "CASTE," by the same author.
Due notice will be given of the first appearance of Miss LOUISA MOORE and Miss EFFIE GERMON.
Acting Manager..............Mr. JOHN GILBERT
Stage Director..............Mr. JAMES SCHONBERG
Prompter..............Mr. J. S. WRIGHT
Treasurer..............Mr. T. MOSS
Box book open Thursday, Sept. 9.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND SHAKESPEAREAN ENTERTAINMENT,
ON FRIDAY EVENING, SEPT. 10, 1869,
tendered by EDWIN BOOTH in aid of the family of the late
J. G. HANLEY,
on which occasion will be presented the tragedy of
OTHELLO,
with the following powerful distribution:
MR. EDWIN BOOTH..........as..........IAGO
JOHN McCULLOUGH..........as..........OTHELLO
W. E. SHERIDAN..........as..........CASSIO
MISS BLANCHE DEBAR..........as....DESDEMONA
MRS. EMMA WALLER..........as..........EMILIA
with W. R. FLOYD, E. LAMB, A. W. FENNO, J. L. MATHEWS and other well-known artists.
The front of the house will be under the direction of Mr. THEO. MOSS, of Wallack's Theatre, and the stage will be managed by Mr. D. W. WALLER, of Booth's Theatre.
Box Office now open for sale of seats from 4 A. M. till 4 P. M.
General admission, $1.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Authorized successor to
BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
OPEN DAILY FROM 9 A. M. TO 10 P. M.
ONE MILLION WONDERS AND CURIOSITIES.
TWO DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES DAILY.
GENERAL ADMISSION..............30 CENTS.
Evening—MASANIELLO—ZAVISTOWSKI SISTERS. Afternoon—PEARL OF SAVOY—RAND SISTERS—CHANG AND FISK, Jr.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Opening of the Fall Season.
New spectacular drama of the
SCOTTISH CHIEFS.
New scenery and grand effects.
IN AND OUT OF PLACE.

THE TAMMANY.—SIX DISTINCT THEATRES AT FIFTY CENTS TO ALL.—Grand spectacular play, QUEEN OF HEARTS, OLD WOMAN WHO LIVED IN A SHOE; the famous Lanris, Pauline Markham, Alice Harrison, Miss Deemond, Sheldon, Mestayer, Curran; the great Burlesque Company; the great Pantomime Company; the great Ballet Company; Gurr, the Wonderful; the Mysteries of Sylvester; Logrenia, Moe, Goodrich and Roberts. Two hundred artists engaged. Boundless delight. Most pleasing, brilliant, enjoyable, entertaining and mystifying entertainment in all the world. Every EVENING, and SATURDAY matinee.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
FIRST APPEARANCE OF
HERMAN,
The celebrated PRESTIDIGITATOR, (after an absence of several years,) in an entirely new programme, commencing MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 13.
For particulars see future advertisements.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
NO. 585 BROADWAY.
Glorious reception. Hundreds turned away.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD and BACKUS,
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
WITH NEW FACES,
NEW DECORATIONS,
NEW SONGS,
NEW DANCES,
NEW ACTS, NEW MUSIC, &C.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
THEODORE THOMAS'
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS.
THE GREAT SUCCESS OF THE SEASON.
MR. J. LEVY.
THEO. THOMAS' UNRIVALED ORCHESTRA.
THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, SEPT. 8 AT 8.
1. Overture, "Martha"..............Flotow
2. Waltz, "Geistes Schwingen"..............Lanner
3. Bridal Procession, "Lohengrin"..............Wagner
4. Polka Mazurka, "Die Sierene" / Polka Schnell, "Eile mit Weile" }..............Strauss
5. Ballet, "Faust"..............Gounod
6. Overture, "Fingal's Cave"..............Mendelssohn
7. Serenade, Solo for Cornet..............Schubert
MR. J. LEVY.
8. Waltz, "Village Swallows"..............Strauss
9. Grand March..............Otto Singer
10. Overture, "Le Domino Noir"..............Auber
11. Polka, "Excelsior," Solo for Cornet..............Frewin
MR. J. LEVY.
12. Skating Galop, "Prophet"..............Meyerbeer
ADMISSION THIRTY-FIVE CENTS.
PRIVATE BOXES, TWO DOLLARS EXTRA.
Can be obtained during the day at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Schuberth & Co.'s, No. 820 Broadway.

THIRTY-EIGHTH NATIONAL EXHIBITION
OF THE
AMERICAN INSTITUTE
opens to the public this
WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 7 o'clock,
and continue daily from 9 A. M. to 10 o'clock P. M.,
until SATURDAY, Oct. 30, 1869,
AT THE
EMPIRE CITY SKATING RINK,
3d-av., between 63d and 64th sts.
This exhibition will be the most comprehensive and important ever seen on this continent, consisting of machinery in motion, magnificent display of novel and ingenious inventions by American hands and brains, implements of husbandry, products of the soil, the workshop and the studio, fabrics of every description manufactured from cotton, flax and silk. Thousands of other attractive novelties.
Also, under the auspices of the Institute, the National Association of Wool Manufacturers will, for the first time in the United States, give a complete exposition of all articles manufactured from wool. This special department should command the attention of every one interested in the prosperity of American labor.
Soda water will be drawn from Matthews' fountains, and the restaurants will be under the direction of the well-known caterer, Downing.
Season tickets for gentlemen, $3; for ladies, $2; single admission, 50 cents; children under 12 years, 25 cents.
The exhibition is on the line of the Third and Second-av. Railroads, and may be conveniently reached by the other City roads.

INDIANS LA X.
ABORIGINAL GAME OF BALL.
The game of Lacrosse, an exciting and picturesque game of great antiquity among the Indians of Canada, will be played by two picked teams of two different Indian tribes in Indian [illegible], at Jones' Woods, Sept. 8, 10 and 11, and at the Union Base Ball Ground, Williamsburg, on September 9, commencing each day at 2 o'clock P. M.
Each day's contest will consist of a majority of five games, best three in five, concluding with grand war dance and [illegible].
Tickets 50 cents. Children under 14 years, 25 cents. May be obtained at entrance to field on days of play.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY FAIR GROUNDS.
TRIALS OF SPEED.—$1,000 in premiums will be competed for on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, 10th, and SATURDAY, the 11th inst. Velocipede Race on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, the 8th inst.

THE NEW-YORK COLLEGE.

Renewal of the Discussion Regarding Classical Studies.

Animated Debate in the Board of Trustees.

Defeat of the Proposition to Abolish the Classics.

An adjourned meeting of the Board of Education, acting as the Board of Trustees of the College of the City of New-York, was held at the hall of the Board, corner of Grand and Elm streets, at 4 P. M. yesterday. President LARREMORE occupied the chair. Present: Trustees BRENNAN, DURYEA, WOOD, SHERWOOD, SANDS, SMYTHE, LEWIS and BELL.

The object of the meeting was, mainly, to consider the propriety of abolishing the study of Greek and Latin in the College, and to give instruction only in modern languages and the sciences.

An application was received from JEAN ROEMER, to be appointed Vice-President of the College; which was referred.

THE ALUMNI ON THE CLASSICAL QUESTION.

CHARLES ROBERTS, Jr., Secretary of the Associate Alumni of the College, transmitted to the Board the address of that body prepared at a meeting held July 2, 1869, relative to the objections that have been made against the College, and the demand for its abolition. The document was referred to the Executive Committee.

That portion of the address which touches the question of classical studies goes on to say that too much time is not given to Latin and Greek; although there have not been wanting writers and speakers who have declaimed against the tyrannical enforcement of the study of the dead tongues upon all the students of the College. Yet, from the organization of the College in 1849 to this day, a free choice has been given to each student between the ancient and the modern languages. In all other respects the course of study is the same for all students; and all the privileges and honors of the College are equally accessible to all. This provision has always been regarded as one of the best and distinguishing features of the College. If, nevertheless, a considerable number of the students choose Latin and Greek—whatever their reason may be, whether they deem a knowledge of these languages necessary for success in their future professions, whether they believe the study of the ancient a better training than that of the modern tongues, or they be influenced simply by traditional prejudice, by the desire to know something of a department of learning which, more than any other, has for centuries been a common possession of educated men—if, for any or all of these reasons, many students choose the Latin and Greek, we think it not only right to allow them their choice, but consider it a subject of congratulation. While it is not best that all young men should study Latin and Greek, it is very desirable that some should, if for no other then for this reason: That our modern civilization, our literature, the character of our thought, the cast of our mind, result very largely from the civilization and literature of Athens and Rome. And we are not yet in a condition, if, indeed, we ever shall be, to sever from the earlier civilization. Says a profound and popular writer: "To discard altogether the learning and science of antiquity would be suicidal; it would be like climbing up a ladder and calling to one's friends to saw off the lower part." Your Board (say the Alumni) may be glad that you are not called upon to decide which young men shall study the ancient tongues, and which the modern; but you may be equally glad that, notwithstanding popular declamation in favor of practical studies, some young men are still found to study the speech and the works of classical antiquity.

MERGING THE PROFESSORSHIPS.

Trustee SANDS offered the following:

In order to carry out in good faith the pledges made to the Legislature and the public in the new Board of Education created by law, viz: To inaugurate a wise system of economical and efficient management of the whole department of public instruction—

Resolved, That the respective Professorships of "History and Belles Lettres" and "The English Language and Literature" be united in one Chair; and that the Professorships of "Pure and Mixed Mathematics" be consolidated, which step would render the teaching of the science of mathematics far more practical and efficient than as at present taught in the College; and that the Chair of "Adjunct Professor of Philosophy" be abolished, and its duties assumed by the Professor of Moral, Intellectual and Political Philosophy; and that all the Professors employed in the College shall be required to devote at least five hours' time, each day, to the duties appertaining to their respective Chairs; and that all the tutorships in the College be abolished, except one in mathematics; and that the salaries of the Professors be fixed at $5,000 per annum, in view of their giving their whole time to their duties; and that, in consequence of the increase of the duties of the President, involved in the changes proposed, his salary be made $5,500 per annum; and that the trustees reorganize the College on a basis of expenditure of $75,000 per annum, which is ample, instead of expending $125,000, as has been done in former years, which is excessive, and a waste of public moneys.

The resolution was referred to the Executive Committee of the College.

The Executive Committee presented a report recommending that an amendment be made to the by-laws of the College, instructing the President to have made and kept an account of all property and supplies furnished to the institution; that requisitions and pay-rolls be certified by that officer, and no books or other property be condemned until examined by him. The amendment was adopted.

THE MAIN QUESTION

was then brought up by Trustee SANDS, who offered the following:

Resolved, That the Professorships of Latin and Greek, now vacant, be allowed to remain so.

The resolution was referred to the Executive Committee, but that action was subsequently reconsidered, when

SPEECH OF PRESIDENT LARREMORE.

President LARREMORE (Trustee BELL in the chair) addressed the Board in opposition to the adoption of the resolution. He said:

"The suggestions that have been offered in reference to a proposed change in the studies pursued in our College, are entitled to careful and patient consideration. In some respects they are so sweeping in their character as to excite a well-grounded apprehension that their adoption by this Board would effect a mere change without the desired reform; while, on the other hand, they present some modifications in the present system which bear the impress of utility and practical experience. As a preliminary measure, let our position in regard to this institution be defined. We are not an army of invaders to devastate and destroy, but the legal custodians of her most cherished interests; we are not to be swayed by popular clamor, nor intimidated by public criticism; we are to be guided to conclusions by personal investigation and deliberation. Nor are we to indulge in speculations as to the propriety of the existence or non-existence of such an institution. That question was decided by the highest authority of this State on the 30th of March, 1866. The act of the Legislature, under the authority of which we are constituted a Board of Trustees, has given a legal existence to the 'College of the City of New-York,' and, while that law remains upon our statute book, it is our duty to recognize and carry out the sovereign will. As a fundamental proposition, the College should afford and dispense a complete and liberal education to every earnest inquirer after knowledge. The correctness of this proposition is corroborated by the course pursued by every college in our land, and the uniform system of instruction in each, affords ample testimony that the experience of those best fitted to judge have united in producing such a result."

The speaker then quoted from President BARNARD in support of the importance of giving to pupils a knowledge of classics, and continued:

"Let the student of science have free scope and opportunity to study his specialty, but not at the expense of that other system which has stood the test of time and the still severer test of calumny and ridicule. Let us also remember that one of the strongest arguments in favor of the ancient course, is that furnished by the voluntary choice of its votaries. A careful examination of each college catalogue will show a large majority of the students of the classical over the department of science. If language, then, is the groundwork of both literature and science, with what justice can it be said that the Latin and Greek, which are the foundation of our language, occupy time that should be devoted to more useful and important subjects? What can be more useful or important than the radical knowledge which their study affords? The College of the City of New-York was duly incorporated by the Legislature. Classical studies constitute a part of the instruction in all colleges. The people of this State, through their representatives, have clearly defined the legal *status* of the institution whose affairs we administer. Let us, hereafter, address ourselves to those matters only that are strictly within our jurisdiction. But even were the question open for discussion, a brief consideration of it would satisfy any unprejudiced mind that a portion of the public moneys are properly applicable to furnish instruction of the highest order. When the people desire a change, let them speak through their representatives at the State Capitol. Then, and not till then, would we be justified in taking the proposed action."

Mr. LARREMORE read from an article in the London *Times*, urging the necessity of teaching the classics in all educational institutions of prominence, and quoted Professor QUINCEY, Bishop POTTER, President SPARKS, Hon. THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN, President MCCOSH and others as taking the same ground. In closing his address he said:

"Let it not be supposed, from what I have said, that I undervalue the importance or necessity of scientific studies. I am firmly convinced that their introduction into the College has largely advanced the cause of general intelligence, and will lead to greater and lasting results. We live in a practical age, and human intellect should be diffused throughout its various channels of industry and utility. The vast majority of our race, either from circumstance or choice, will ever be found in the broad avenues of science. But the earnest, faithful and persistent minority in the paths of Literature and Art, should also receive public recognition and support. There need be no antagonism between these different departments. They are parts of one great whole, and hand in hand should work out the great problem of civilization, philanthropy and patriotism. But we cannot sacrifice every thing on the altar of utilitarianism. Something must be conceded to those demands for liberal mental culture by which, in a comparative degree, as they have been reciprocated or refused, the national character has been elevated or depressed. In view of the many theories that prevail upon the subject of popular education, he will ever form the best judgment who prefers experience to experiment."

SPEECH OF TRUSTEE NATHANIEL SANDS.

Trustee SANDS said that, after the eloquent address of the gentleman who had just taken his seat, he was more than ever convinced of the propriety of postponing action on the question now pending. There was much in that address calculated to mislead those who listened to it, and there were also good points in it. He did not anticipate that this matter would be brought up for decision at this meeting. He was, therefore, unprepared just now to answer the views advanced by the speaker, and to give his reasons for differing from them, so far as they related to the matter under consideration. He understood the question would not be pressed to a vote to-day, and he thought it ought not. Three members of the Board were absent. Two of them, he had reason to know, agreed with him in sentiment, and would vote for the passage of the resolution. A matter of such importance should be decided only when a full Board is present, and all had a chance to express their views in relation to it. He had something to say at the last meeting in relation to the proposition to abolish the Greek and Latin Professorships; but he had much more to say; he desired time to consider the address just delivered—time to analyze and answer it. The gentleman had taken an erroneous view of the position of the question. The trustees had not met to discuss the question, Is there any profit to be derived from the study of Greek and Latin? They were here only to say, Shall the study of these languages be continued in the College of the City of New-York, in preference to those matters which go to make up a practical education? Shall the time of pupils be taken up in getting together scraps of musty classics, while the go-bye is given to science, and to such studies as will fit them for undertaking the practical duties of life? The style of education in the past is not that which should characterize the education of to-day. Shall our children be educated so as to take their places in the highways of the present; or must they continue to follow the old and now useless routine, amusing themselves with the metaphors of classic authors, while they are uninstructed as to what will be required of them in this stirring and practical age? The times demand that science shall be the main acquisition, if we expect them, as men, to take and fill their parts on the stage of action with honor to themselves and with credit to us. Our educational institutions must bring themselves up to this standard; our teachers must take a comprehensive view of the real educational wants of the age, or else these institutions will pass away before the frowns of an indignant people, who will refuse to bear a burden of taxation for their support while they remain practically valueless as places where our youth may receive such instruction as is suited to the times in which they must live. Mr. SANDS concluded by saying that in view of the importance of the issue involved in the resolution, he hoped further action thereon would be postponed for the present.

SPEECH OF TRUSTEE WOOD.

Trustee WOOD said he was in favor of deciding the matter at this meeting. Mr. SANDS, although desiring further opportunity to express his views more at length, had given proof of the earnestness with which he advocated the doing away with classical studies in the College, and if he spoke for hours he could not elucidate his position better than he had done. Nothing, therefore, was to be gained by delay. For his own part he was in favor of filling the Professorship. The State had, in its wisdom, ordained that the College should be an institution where the advantages of a classical education should be given to its pupils. He regarded himself as an accessory after the fact, and was in favor of carrying out the views embodied in the legislation on this subject, and would not throw aside the study of Greek and Latin. In the higher educational institutions of the mother country the classics were sometimes taught to the exclusion of scientific studies; but such was not the case in his own native country, Scotland. As one who had had the advantage of a university course, himself, he thought it his duty to defend the policy of giving the pupils of the College an opportunity to draw inspiration and knowledge from the springs that had afforded him so much pleasure and profit. More than this he believed there was a utilitarian view in which the subject might be considered. As a merchant and banker of forty-one years' standing, he was free to declare that were he to make choice between a classical education and one purely scientific, as a matter of utility alone he should prefer the former. The difficulty with those who were educated in the sciences only was that they were fitted to act only when everything worked according to fixed rule, whereas the experience of every one is that men must be taught to meet probabilities in life, as well as certainties, if they hope to achieve success. But in regard to the College of New-York there is no such dilemma presented as making a forced choice between the two systems of education. The pupil can be taught the classics as well as the sciences, or he may choose to have full instruction in either. As matter of fact it would be found that too much time was not given to classical studies at the College. On investigation he had discovered that during the entrance year there were five lessons in classics to seventeen in other branches, and during the rest of the course the following ratio obtains: Freshman year, first half, five lessons in classics to twenty-one of other studies; second half, five of classics to twenty of other studies. Sophomore year, five to twenty-two for the first, and five to twenty-one for the last half year; Junior year, five to eighteen, and two to seventeen; Senior year, one to nineteen, and one to twenty-one; or, in five years, a total ratio of thirty-nine lessons in classics to 193 in other branches: or as one to five. On the score of time consumed, therefore, there was no valid objection to the continuance of classical tuition. He did not think it necessary to adduce many authorities in support of the advantages derived from a knowledge of the classics. He would cite only one, the author of the greatest epic in the English language—JOHN MILTON. [Mr. WOOD then read from MILTON'S *Tract on Education* in support of this view.] He was aware that the tendency of the day is to swing away from the classics to the facts of science. The Gradgrinds of our time want nothing but facts—hard facts—they can see no moral in the bosom of the rose. They were men of exactitude and strictness in their educational views—men who remind us of the description given of one of them in *Hudibras*:

> "For he, by geometric scale,
> Could take the size of pots of ale;
> Resolve, by sign and tangent straight,
> If bread and butter wanted weight;
> And wisely tell what hour o' the day
> The clock did strike, by algebra."

Mr. WOOD said that he believed in a proper and economical combination of the professorships. One thorough and earnest scholar could fill the *rôle* of teacher both of Latin and Greek, and he favored the idea of uniting the two Chairs in one. Every boy who entered a primary school had a vested interest in the chance held out to him for obtaining a classical education in the College, and it would be wrong to deprive those who were now going through a preparatory course of the advantages they saw in prospective. If the abolition were to take place, the time therefor should be fixed at seven years hence at least. The speaker then alluded to the argument adduced by Mr. SANDS at the last meeting, viz.: that classical study was injurious to morals. If he had not forgotten his HERODOTUS, the sciences of geometry and astronomy both had their birth in Egypt. Classics the Egyptians did not possess; they knew no language save their own; but their learned men were deeply versed in the sciences. We read that the great Hebrew Lawgiver was a man "learned in all the wisdom of the Egyptians." Now, what was this great scientific nation? It was buried in the lowest depths of paganism. Its people worshiped dogs, cats and crocodiles. To so low an ebb had every virtuous sentiment been sunk among them, that the moral condition of the Greeks and Romans, bad as it may have been, was only as a picture when compared with that of the Egyptians. He might instance the condition of the Hindoos in further support of the argument that a knowledge of the sciences did not insure the morality of a people. They were practically versed in scientific attainments, yet what is there among them to be admired on the score of morals?

The speaker closed his remarks by urging the Trustees to continue classical tuition, as a matter of sound policy and of justice, both to the pupils and to community.

THE RESOLUTION DEFEATED.

Mr. SANDS moved to adjourn, which motion was lost, by a vote of 5 to 4, and the question on adopting the resolution was then put and decided in the negative, by a vote of 8 to 1, (Mr. SANDS,) the yeas and nays having been called.

The Board then adjourned.

BROOKLYN BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Report of the Investigation Committee Adopted—A New Plan for the Purchase of Books and Other Supplies.

The regular meeting of the Brooklyn Board of Education was held last evening, Dr. THORNE, President, in the chair.

The report of the Committee appointed to investigate the method of doing business by the Board being the first order of business, Mr. RHODES moved that it proceed accordingly.

Mr. KINSELLA presented a supplementary report recommending a new system of having supplies of books, &c., furnished to the Board; the plan suggested being, in regard to books, to notify at least ten publishers in the cities of New-York and Brooklyn of the books needed by the Board, and to advertise for proposals for the furnishing of all supplies.

Mr. MCGEE moved that the Board go into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of considering the two reports of the Committee.

Mr. CYRUS P. SMITH moved as an amendment that the two reports of the Special Committee be referred to another Special Committee of five, to investigate the allusions to Dr. THORNE and Mr. SEABURY.

Mr. KINSELLA said he was sorry that Mr. SMITH had shown this disposition to dodge the report of the Committee and to whitewash the matter. He could assure that gentleman that such a course would be easily discovered and fully understood by the public, and that the public would express itself in its own way—not very creditable to the Board.

Mr. BARNES did not think that appointing a Special Committee of five to supervise the operations of another Committee was a respectful course to pursue. Certainly it was a very extraordinary method of doing business.

Mr. SMITH asked permission to withdraw his amendment.

The proposition to go into Committee of the Whole was adopted, and the Board went into Committee of the Whole.

Mr. SMITH then moved the adoption of the report on the new mode of furnishing books, supplies, &c.

It was resolved to make all contracts for coal any time from March to May.

Mr. SMITH said that the Union Ferry Company had been cheated severely for two years by a measure it adopted for its protection. They built scales to weigh their coal at Catharine Ferry, and the contractor was to have and did have the use of the scales for the two years during which the lease of the ground used extended. When the scales were removed, it was discovered that for the time mentioned the Ferry Company had been getting their coal weighed at the rate of 1,800 pounds to the ton.

It was also resolved that the Book Committee be instructed to report at next meeting not less than two nor more than five books of each class now used in the schools, for the consideration of the Board, and that the Library Committee be directed to advertise for proposals in accordance with specifications adopted by the Board.

The Committee of the Whole then rose and reported as above.

The report was then adopted.

The Board then, at a late hour, proceeded to the consideration of routine business, after which it adjourned.

MORE REVENUE FRAUDS.

Arrest of Ex-Officers of the Internal Revenue Department, Charged with Fraud.

On Friday last warrants were issued by United States Commissioner SHIELDS for the arrest of four prominent Ex-Internal Revenue officers on a charge of fraud. An affidavit was made by Assessor JOHN F. CLEVELAND, of the Thirty-second District, setting forth that he had been informed, and that he believed, that SHERIDAN SHOOK, H. B. MATTESON, W. E. BOARDMAN and J. P. ABRAHAMS, officers of the Internal Revenue of the United States, on or about the 5th of August, in the Southern District of the State of New-York, had extorted from and unlawfully oppressed, under color of law, one J. B. ALEXANDER and others, composing the firm of J. B. ALEXANDER & Co.; that they had knowingly demanded from said firm other or greater sums than were authorized by law; that they had failed to keep an accurate entry of the public moneys received by them; that they had deposited in a bank in this city a portion of the public moneys intrusted to them for safe keeping; and that they had embezzled and converted to their own use certain public moneys intrusted to them and received by them as officers of Internal Revenue instead of having paid them over to the proper officer of the United States Treasury as prescribed by law. The affidavit also specifies the laws which the accused are charged with having violated, including the thirteenth section of the Revenue acts passed on the 30th of June, 1864, and the sixteenth and fifty-first sections, respectively, of the Statute acts of August, 1846, and June, 1864.

Mr. ABRAHAMS, one of the accused, was arrested on Saturday last, and subsequently gave bail to appear for examination. Yesterday Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK, learning that a warrant had been issued for his arrest, voluntarily surrendered himself at the Commissioner's office. He left after giving $5,000 bail to appear for examination on Friday next at 10 o'clock. It was privately asserted by a Government officer that the arrest of Mr. SHOOK was merely a nominal one, the testimony not showing that he had any knowledge of the frauds. According to the allegations, it appears that they were committed while Mr. SHOOK was acting as Collector of the Thirty-second District, and also that the persons who are the real embezzlers served him in subordinate positions. The ground for the complaint is the alleged misappropriation of $6,000 or $7,000, which was deposited in Mr. SHOOK'S office by J. B. ALEXANDER, in payment of tax. The discovery of the frauds was made by Mr. SHOOK'S successor, who found several memoranda among the public papers in his office in which certain sums were mentioned as having been paid by ALEXANDER & CO. Subsequent investigations failed to show that such moneys had been deposited to the credit of the Government. MATTESON, one of the persons named in the affidavit, is said to be the principal, if not the sole, perpetrator of the frauds. His whereabouts were ascertained late yesterday afternoon, and a Deputy-Marshal was subsequently immediately dispatched to secure his arrest. One of the accused was represented to be a clergyman.

The National Bank Note Company's Printers at Work Again.

The bank note printers' strike ended yesterday, those engaged in it having agreed to the terms of the compromise by which they are to receive an advance of five cents per hundred issues of ten-cent, twenty-five-cent and fifty-cent postal currency, and of ten cents per hundred on fifteen-cent currency. The demand of the strikers was for ten cents increase on all kinds of currency. The increase granted them, according to the officers of the National Bank Note Company, their employers, is conditioned on their making an extra number of issues daily from the presses. The plan is to be tried for a specified time, which the officers of the Company declined to name to our reporter. The present arrangement is, however, considered a permanent one.

The printers employed by the American Bank Note Company have not been engaged in the strike. When, however, it was agreed by the National Bank Note Company to pay the advance mentioned, the American Bank Note Company voluntarily gave the same advance to its employes.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Sept. 7—11 A. M.—Consols open at 92⅞ for both money and the account. American Securities open flat. United States Five-twenties, 1862, 82¼; 1865, old, 82¼; 1867, 81⅛. Stocks dull; Erie, 23; Illinois, 95; Atlantic and Great Western, 25¼.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 7—11 A. M.—COTTON—The market opens dull; Middling Uplands, 13⅝d.@13¾d.; Middling Orleans, 13¾d. The sales of the day are estimated at 6,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn, 30s. ⅌ quarter for European.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—Sugar opens firm both on the spot and afloat. Resin, 5s. 9d. ⅌ cwt. for common North Carolina.

LONDON, Sept. 7—1 P. M.—Consols 92⅞c.@93c. for both money and the account. American Securities firmer. United States Five-twenties, 1862, 82⅝; 1865, old, 82⅛; 1867, 81⅛; 10-40s, 76. Stocks steady; Erie, 23¼.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 7—1 P. M.—BREADSTUFFS—The market is dull. The receipts of Wheat at this port for the past three days have been 17,500 quarters, of which 10,000 are American. No. 2 Red Western Wheat, 10s. ⅌ cental.

PROVISIONS—Pork, 109s. ⅌ tierce of 304 lbs. for Extra Prime Mess.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 7—2 P. M.—COTTON—The market is dull and prices have declined a fraction; Middling Uplands, 13½d.; Middling Orleans, 13⅝d.@13¾d.

TRADE REPORT—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is heavy.

PROVISIONS—Lard flat. Pork buoyant.

PARIS, Sept. 7—2:10 P. M.—The Bourse is excited, but firmer; Rentes opened at 70f. 35c.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 7—2:10 P. M.—COTTON—The market opens quiet and steady both on the spot and afloat.

LONDON, Sept. 7—4 P. M.—Consols 93 for both money and the account. American Securities are firmer; United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 83; Ten-forties, 75¾; Illinois Centrals, 94½.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 17—4:15 P. M.—COTTON—The market is heavy.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 9s. 11d. ⅌ cental for California White, and 9s. 10d.@10s. for No. 2 Red Western.

PARIS, Sept. 7—4:20 P. M.—The Bourse is firm; Rentes, 70f. 50c.

ANTWERP, Sept. 7—4:20 P. M.—Petroleum is quiet and unchanged.

LONDON, Sept. 7—4:40 P. M.—Consols closed at 93 for both money and the account. American Securities closed firmer. United States Five-twenties, 1862, 83; 1865, old, 82⅛; 1867, 81⅜; Ten-forties, 75¾; Erie Railway Shares, 23⅛; Illinois Centrals, 94½.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 7—4:40 P. M.—COTTON—The following are the quotations: Middling Uplands, 13⅝d.; Middling Orleans, 13⅝d.@13¾d. The sales of the day have footed up 5,000 bales, 2,000 of which were taken for export and speculation.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour, 25s. ⅌ bbl. for Western Canal. Corn, 29s. 6d. ⅌ quarter for European.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—Sugar buoyant, both on the spot and afloat. Refined Petroleum, 1s. 8½d. ⅌ gallon.

PARIS, Sept. 7—6 P. M.—The Bourse closed flat. Rentes, 70f. 35c.

HAVRE, Sept. 7—6 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed flat for Cotton on the spot, and quiet afloat; Tres Ordinaire, on the spot, 161½f. ⅌ cwt.

PARIS, Sept. 7—Evening.—Bourse closed flat. Rentes, 70f. 25c.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 7—Evening.—United States Bonds closed active and firm at 86¾.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—FLOUR declining; Spring Extras, $5 75@$6. WHEAT dull and lower; No. 2, $1 26@$1 26½; in the afternoon sales of No. 2 at $1 26, seller September. CORN dull; sales of No. 2 at 86½c.@87c., seller September; in the afternoon sales of No. 2 at 86½c., seller September. OATS quiet and lower; sales of No. 2 at 44c., cash. RYE easier and in fair demand at 93c. for No. 2. BARLEY firmer at $1 35, seller all the month. HIGHWINES quiet but easier; sales of No. 1 at $1 06. PROVISIONS dull and inactive. PORK, $33 50@$34. HAMS, 17c.@17½c. LARD, 18½c.@19½c. CATTLE dull and lower at $4 50@$5 for Fair to Good Cows, and $7@$7 37½ for Good to Choice Shipping. Live HOGS steady and active for the best; Common, $8 25@$8 50; Good to Prime, $9 40@$10 12½. RECEIPTS—3,200 bbls. Flour, 55,000 bushels Wheat, 178,000 bushels Corn, 59,000 bushels Oats, 8,500 bushels Rye, 4,500 bushels Barley, 1,800 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—5,500 bbls. Flour, 94,000 bushels Wheat, 126,000 bushels Corn, 105,000 bushels Oats, 1,400 bushels Rye, 1,500 Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 7.—TOBACCO active but unchanged. FLOUR steady; Superfine, $4 75@$5 20; Extra, $5 25@$5 50; Double Extra, $5 50@$6 10; Treble Extra, $6 20@$7 25; Choice to Fancy Family, $7 50@$8 50. WHEAT declined 1c.@2c.; No. 2 Spring, $1 10; No. 2 Red Fall, $1 15@$1 17; No. 1 do., $1 20@$1 22; Choice, $1 25@$1 35; No. 1 White, $1 30; Choice, $1 37½@$1 45. CORN unchanged. OATS steady but unchanged. BARLEY firm; Fancy Missouri, $2; Ohio Fall, $1 80. RYE firm at 85c. for Prime. WHISKY steady at $1 09. PORK dull at $34. Dry-salted MEATS unchanged. CATTLE, $2@$6 50. Live HOGS firm; Stock, $7@$8; heavy, $9@$10. RECEIPTS—3,500 bbls. Flour, 23,000 bushels Wheat, 6,000 bushels Corn, 12,000 bushels Oats, 2,200 bushels Barley, 1,000 bushels Rye.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 7.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 1,500 bbls.; Wheat, 38,000 bushels; Corn, 21,000 bushels; Oats, 56,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 110,000 bushels; Corn, 93,000 bushels. FREIGHTS dull; Wheat, 15¼c.; Corn, 14¼c.; and Oats, 9c. to New-York. FLOUR inactive. WHEAT depressed and neglected; the only sale was 7,500 bushels Amber Ohio at $1 40, per sample; Spring and White entirely nominal. CORN dull; 30,000 bushels at 95c.@98c., according to condition. OATS dull; 10,000 bushels New No. 2 Western at 53c. RYE scarce and nominal at $1 18 for car lots. Western BARLEY—None here. PORK dull at $34 for heavy Mess. LARD dull at 19c.@19½c. HIGHWINES nominal at $1 08@$1 10, according to quality. In STORE here Monday morning—Wheat, 340,000 bushels; Corn, 316,000 bushels; Oats, 70,000 bushels; Rye, 6,000 bushels.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Sept. 7.—FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales 1,700 bbls. at $7 for No. 1 Spring; $7 25 for Amber Winter; $7 75@$8 for White; $8 25@$8 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT firm but quiet; sales 2,000 bushels No. 2 White Wabash, $1 57; No. 1 Milwaukee Club held at $1 55; No. 2 do., $1 45@$1 47. CORN held at $1 08 for No. 1; sales 15,000 bushels No. 2 on private terms. CORNMEAL $2 30 ⅌ cwt. MILLFEED steady; Shorts, $23; Shipstuffs, $26, and Middlings, $30@$32 ⅌ ton. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 11c.; Corn, 10c. to New-York; Lumber, $4 75 to the Hudson. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 68c.; to New-York, 58c.; to Albany, 50c. Lake IMPORTS—17,000 bushels Corn, 110,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—58,300 bushels Wheat, 7,300 bushels Corn, and 1,800,000 feet Lumber.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 7.—FLOUR dull and drooping; Family, $6@$6 25. WHEAT unsettled and nominal; Red was offered at $1 20@$1 25; White, $1 35@$1 40; no buyers. CORN firm at $1@$1 03. OATS, 54c.@55c. RYE dull and lower at 95c.@98c. TOBACCO firm and in good demand; sales 251 hhds. at $7@$24 25. WHISKY unsettled; small sales at $1 08; large sales at $1 05. PORK dull; sales at $32 50; generally held at $32 75. Bulk SHOULDERS sold at 13½c.; held later at 14c.; Sides firm at 16½c. BACON firm; Shoulders, 15¼c.; Sides, 16¾c. for Clear Rib and Clear. HAMS unchanged. LARD held at 19½c.; no demand. MONEY close. EXCHANGE dull.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 7.—COTTON quiet; Middling Uplands, 34½c. FLOUR quiet; Howard-street Superfine, $6@$6 25; do. Extra, $6 50@$7 75; do. Family, $8@$9; City Mills Superfine, $6@$6 50; do. Extra, $6 50@$7 75; do. Family, $8 25@$10 50; Western Superfine, $6@$6 25; Family, $7 50@$8 25; about 2,000 bbls. Western Extra sold at $6 50@$7. WHEAT firmer; Prime to Choice Red, $1 55@$1 60. CORN firm; White, $1 18@$1 20; Yellow, $1 18@$1 20. OATS firm; Prime, 60c. RYE dull at $1 10@$1 15. Mess PORK quiet at $34 50. BACON firm; Rib Sides, 19¼c.; Clear Rib, 20c.; Shoulders, 16¼c. HAMS, 24c.@25c. LARD quiet at 20c.@20¼c. WHISKY in fair demand at $1 12.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7.—COTTON—Small supply, but unchanged. CLOVERSEED—New comes in slowly and sells at $8@$8 50. FLOUR in limited demand; Superfine, $5 25@$5 50; Extras, $5 50@$6; Spring Wheat Family, $6 50@$7 75; Pennsylvania do., $6 75@$7 75; Fancy, $8 25@$9 25. WHEAT market better; State and Western Red, $1 53. RYE steady at $1 15. CORN comes in slowly; Yellow, $1 20; Mixed Western, $1 14@$1 16. OATS in fair demand; New, 60c. GROCERIES unchanged. PROVISIONS—Small business. Mess PORK, $34 50@$34 75. LARD, 19½c. PETROLEUM quiet; Crude, 22½c.; Refined, 31½c.@31¾c. WHISKY dull at $1 17@$1 20.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 7.—Beef CATTLE—Receipts, 1,085 head; best lots sold as high as last week, but common grades were a shade easier; the market was active for good cattle; sales of Extra at $12 50@$13; First Quality, $11 50@$12; Second Quality, $10@$11; Third Quality, $8@$9 50. SHEEP and LAMBS—Receipts, 10,736 head; sales of Extra at $3 75@$4 75; Spring Lambs, $3@$4 50. Veal CALVES, $3@$15.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 7.—FLOUR firm; Superfine, $5@$5 25. WHEAT dull at $1 05@$1 25 for Red and White. CORN firmer at 85c.@92½c., in bulk. OATS, in bulk, 45c.@50c. RYE, 90c.@95c. TOBACCO firm; sales 207 hhds. at $6 70@$19. PROVISIONS quiet. Mess PORK, $34@$34 25. BACON—Shoulders, 16c.@16¼c.; Clear Rib, 19¼c.@19½c.; Clear Sides, 19¾c. HAMS—Sugar-cured, 22½c.; Extra Sugar-cured, 23¼c. LARD, 20c. WHISKY, $1 08.

ALBANY, Sept. 7.—WHEAT dull; sales 350 bushels White Ohio at $1 67½; Amber held at $1 55@$1 60; Extra White, $1 75@$1 80. RYE dull and nominal. CORN steady, but quiet; sales 350 bushels Western Mixed at $1 14 for Choice. Sales of 500 bushels No. 2 Six-rowed State BARLEY at $1 35 from car lots. OATS steady; sales 2,500 bushels new State at 62½c.; 10,000 bushels Old Western at 64½c., and 800 bushels Mixed Western at 63c.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 7.—FLOUR dull; Choice Spring Extra offered at $5 87@$6 25. WHEAT quiet at $1 29½ for No. 1, and $1 26½ for No. 2. OATS quiet at 43c.@43½c. for No. 2. CORN and BARLEY nominal. RYE declining; sales at 95c. for No. 1. Grain FREIGHTS quiet at 6½c. to Buffalo and 12c. to Oswego. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 19,000 bushels Wheat, 4,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Corn.

TOLEDO, Sept. 7.—FLOUR dull. WHEAT declining; No. 1 Red held at $1 33@$1 33½; No. 2 do., $1 31½. Corn declining; sales of No. 1 at 96c.; No. 2 at 94c. OATS unchanged. RECEIPTS—Flour, 6,000 bbls.; Wheat 104,800 bushels; Corn, 18,000 bushels; Oats, 8,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Flour, 4,800 bbls.; Wheat, 24,000 bushels; Corn, 9,500 bushels; Oats, 5,000 bushels.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 7.—WHEAT—No. 1 Red, $1 36; No. 2 Red, $1 34. CORN—No. 1, $1@$1 01; No. 2, 98c.@99c. OATS held at 50c. RYE—No. 1, 98c.@95c. BARLEY nominal.

DETROIT, Sept. 7.—WHEAT dull; Extra White, $1 62; No. 1, $1 50; Regular, $1 32; Amber, $1 31@$1 32.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 7.—Stocks steady. Pennsylvania States Fives, 109; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 30¼; Reading Railroad, 48 5-16; Pennsylvania Railroad, 57; Gold, 36¾.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Sept. 7—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Plaister Cove	W.	Clear	75
Portland	S. W.	Clear	68
Boston	S. W.	Foggy	72
New-York	S. E.	Foggy	75
Philadelphia	S. E.	Cloudy	79
Wilmington, Del.	S. E.	Cloudy	78
Washington	E.	Cloudy	80
Richmond	W.	Cloudy	79
Oswego	E.	Raining	63
Buffalo	E.	Raining	66
Pittsburg	E.	Raining	68
Chicago	N. W.	Cloudy	66
Key West	Calm	Cloudy	83
Havana	E.	Clear	82
Augusta, Ga.	E.	Clear	77
Savannah	E.	Cloudy	82
Charleston	N. N. E.	Clear	[illegible]

[Advertisement.]

OUT.—Knox's Fall style of Gent's Hats. No. 212 Broadway. [illegible]

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.			
Donau	Aug. 26	Bremen	New-York.
FOR EUROPE.			
China	Sept. 8	New-York	Liverpool.
[illegible]	Sept. 9	New-York	Liverpool.
[illegible]	Sept. 9	New-York	Liverpool.
[illegible]	Sept. 9	New-York	Liverpool.
France	Sept. 11	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Wash'gton	Sept. 11	New-York	Liverpool.
[illegible]	Sept. 11	New-York	London.
Columbia	Sept. 11	New-York	Glasgow.
[illegible]	Sept. 11	New-York	[illegible] via England.
FOR HAVANA.			
Columbia	Sept. 9	New-York	Havana.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

WEDNESDAY.

Mails for Europe, *via* Liverpool, by the *China*, close at the General Post Office at 6:30 A. M. No supplementary mail.

THURSDAY.

Mails for Havana and West Indies, *via* Nassau, N. P., by the *Columbia*, close at 2 P. M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Southampton and Bremen, by the *Hansa*, close at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier, foot of 3d-st., Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

SEPT. 7—*In steamship City of London, for Liverpool.*—Mrs. L. Power, Miss H. M. Heptinstall, Miss Jane Lennox, Mrs. J. L. Nicholson, Mr. Heptinstall, Jas. B. Brush, Jas. L. Hayes, Theo. Macknet, Robt. Graham, Wm. H. Robinson, F. C. Alesworth, Captain H. R. Atwood, wife and child, Phillip Clarey, Chas. F. Barter, Mrs. Lafferty, Rev. J. W. Smith, De Witt W. Jayne, Geo. W. Chisholm, Mrs. Alker, Mrs. Upsom, J. Lindbarg, Mrs. Seabrook, child and infant, Dr. Geo. Nicholson, Mrs. Mary Lynch.

SEPT. 7—*In steamship Saxonia, for Hamburg.*—Arthur H. Chetlain, E. M. Benton and wife, Victor Silberer, Coloman de Toth, August Schacht, N. Ramires, Mrs. Mathilde Mueller and children, George G. Andrews, Daniel B. English, Wilberforce Wells, Julius Nied, Adolph Leuse, G. F. Williams, A. Moll, Thomas Carter and family, Franziska Hartmann and brothers, Charles Overacre and lady, Miss Jeannie Th. Bissel, E. G. Lansburg, family and servants, Horatio Scot, Mrs. Jeany Hill and children, Fred Rose, Wm. Warncke, Peter H. Schulz, Gust. Ouvrier, Ludwig Hoffmann, George Dubois, Wm. Troop, Wm. Van Zandt.

Passengers Arrived.

SEPT. 7—*In steamship Russia, from Liverpool.*—Dr. Marion L. Sims, Mrs. J. C. Lewis, Mrs. J. H. Weay, Mr Farwell, Mr. R. Dickey, Mr. J. Swinburn, Mr. C. R. Adams, Mr. Louth, Mr. T. W. Bouton, Mr. Irwin, Mr. F. Muir, Mr. and Mrs. Smith and daughter, Mr. G. W. Farr, Mr. D. C. Winter, Mr. and Mrs. Grist, Mrs. Bateman and daughter, Dr. and Mrs. T. D. Fisch, Mrs. Carr, Mr. and Mrs. W. Schaus, 6 children and nurse, Miss Haring, Mrs. J. B. Rynal, 2 children and nurse, Mrs. T. Payne and daughter, W. Payne, Mr. Bonsfield, T. Hunt and son, W. J. Peckham, J. Fisher, Mr. Galaeneau, N. D. Batassi, Dr. Stewart, Mrs. Cuddhey, Mr. Eytinger, Miss Husted and sister, Dr. Sellars, Mrs. Weightman, Dr. and Mrs. Crow, R. A. Hallam, H. E. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Tubbs and 4 children, Mr. Stewart, Mrs. Morris and son, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Foot, Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Gager, J. Moulson, O'Neil Bayley, D. H. Veech, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Fiske, Mr. Belmont, Jr., and brother, Mr. Tubbs and servant, L. Strauss and Secretary, Harry L. Sims, Mrs. H. Pendleton, Mrs. F. Curtis, Mrs. Kitchum and daughter, W. Wadsworth, H. C. Adams, J. Bryant, R. L. Collier, Mr. Griffith, Mrs. Burke and child, Miss Wendell, Mrs. Riddle, C. M. Reed, W. L. Eaton, J. Parish, J. M. Ferrier, H. M. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Talbot, 3 daughters, 2 sons and servant, C. A. M. Dowell and lady, Miss Weldman, Mrs. J. E. Dalton, Miss Clark, Mrs. E. H. Miller and daughter, Mr. Deiden, S. Payne, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Houghwood, Miss A. Thomas, J. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Crothers and 2 daughters, Miss Miller, Mrs. Gunari, infant and servant, Mr. Gunari, Mrs. Cleveland and daughter, Miss Fitch and sister, W. J. Menzies, W. McKee, Mrs. R. McCormack, Mr. and Mrs. Hustedt and 2 sons, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Mavaso and infant, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Stout, Rev. Alex. Reed, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Clark, Mrs. G. Hamilton, daughter and servant, A. S. Hewitt, B. H. Miccon, D. Blake, Mrs. J. W. Smith, Mr. Morris and man servant, H. Charnock, Mrs. Bliss, Mrs. and Miss Newhall, Miss Caird and Miss Newhall, Mr. O'Keefe, E. T. Bell, W. W. Newell, Mr. Goody, E. K. Rogers, Mr. Burke, J. R. Caird, W. D. Hatch, Mrs. Townsend, G. Kirkpatrick, Thos. Grundy, J. Douglas, Dr. Weightman, W. Clark, Mrs. Carr and son, Mr. Barry, Mr. G. H. Phelps, Mr. J. Swift, Miss Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Hy. Sloane, Miss Sloane and sister, Mr. Beswick, Master E. Thomas, Colonel Ingersoll, Mr. and Mrs. D. Thomas, Mr. J. Fritz, Mr. Van Fritz, Mr. J. Merrybacher, Mr. M. J. Lord, Mr. F. Fleischman, Miss Parker, Dr. Cowan, A. H. Chappell, E. P. Wilber, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Davis and child, Miss Stout, Mrs. Purdy, Mr. Cook, Colonel Druyn, Mr. and Miss Lawrence, H. H. Tuttle, Th. Tuttle, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Tuttle, D. G. Gautier, C. S. Brown, Miss A. E. Smith, Mr. Villasaros and servant, Mr. Tillinghast, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Frankenberg, J. W. Barnum, Mrs. Barnum, Miss Waiger.

SEPT. 4—*In steamship Holsatia, from Hamburg.*—Alb. Winterhoff, Chs. Frank, A. Limburger and child, S. Lorsch, Ferd. Traud, wife and two children, Johanna Deutsch, Caroline B. Muir, Louis Levisonn, Johs. Lampe, Mr. Siegel, wife and child, Rud. Siegling, Louis Limbert, M. Eichberg, wife and child, Chs. Vagt, Antonie Bieg, Ed. Warburg, A. E. Godeffroy and wife, Rosine Loeb and two children, Sophie Bartholomae, Sophie Huck and son, Mrs. F. H. Momsen, Eliza North, Ed. Lemme and wife, E. A. Bickel, wife and son, Mr. Sauer, wife and daughter, Elise Sanger and son, F. Stavenhagen, Henriette Newman, Chas. Buschendorf, Daniel Rothenbusch, wife and child, Wilhe. Haage, George Knockel, wife and child, Catharine David, Selma Pabst and wife, Bernhard Cyrix and wife, Auguste Raebel, Francis Vogel, wife and child, Christiane Moeller and child, John A. Muth and child, Martin Meyer, Fanny Jacoby and 2 children, Frederick Haubner and 2 children, Ernst Markfeldt and wife, Alex. Schlotter and wife, Joh. Dauer and son, H. Evers and wife, Wm. Cooke, Wilhe. Daemau and child, Carl and George Schumann, L. Haas, Chas. W. Good, Sophie Dzuiba and daughter, C. Luders, Friedr. Moeller, Carl Fust, Fridr. Schuck and wife, Aug. Puls, Maria Dana, A. J. Hallstrom, H. Lemme, Bernhd. Sprenger, Aug. Rustemeyer, Caroline Boller and son, Otto Olshausen, wife and 2 daughters, Friedke. Erich, Anna Kapphammel, Anna Sahrbeck, Elise Wittmeyer, Rike Seelig, Mathe. Sander, Herrm. Woldmann and wife, Paul Woldmann, Katha. Tourelle, Catharine Metzger, Minny Bernhardy, Henrietta Seifferheld, Louis Brewitt, Katherine Kissinger and two children, Johanna Marten, E. and Julia König, Ernst Kroymann, Catharne Schmitz, Charles Langer, Otto Schmidt, Charles and William Bohnstedt, Elkan Moses, Ernestine and Sophie Moses, Julius Van Sassen, Constantine Launitz, Malwine Rosenstock, Catharine Lens, Catharine Luckhardt, Marie Kniese, Auguste Muth, August Kopfer, Nanny Neisser, Valentine Seib, J. B. Marquet, Ernst Streeter, Henrietta Barry and five children, Kahn Geschwister, H. Böhringer and wife and child, Albert Haug, H. Leo, Angelica Bindtner, and others in steerage.

SEPT. 7—*In steamship Virginia, from Liverpool.*—Mrs. Dobson, family and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Jennings, Mrs. and Miss Rose Hersee, Mrs. and the Misses Armstrong, Robt. Wetton, J. Goldsmid, E. B. Cox, J. Carr, M. Gormond, J. Thomas, L. Hall, Dr. J. M. Gregory, Captain J. P. Payne, W. H. Smith, A. N. Whitehorne, H. Metcalf, J. Strand, Rev. J. Cannaghan, F. Mills, Miss Spender, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Maclaine, Mr. and Mrs. Foale and family, Mrs. Mathews, Mr. and Mrs. Berry and family, Mr. and Mrs. Hitchcock, Miss A. Carter, Mrs. Wm. Bailey, Mrs. and Miss Knight, Miss A. E. Stanton, Mrs. Cragg and son, Mr. and Mrs. Lough, Mr. and Mrs. O'Neill, J. M. Tiveney, Miss Smith, Mrs. Krause, Mrs. Sewine and family.

In steamship Champion, from Charleston.—A. Palmer, J. F. Iseman, Wm. Ness, W. Tinney, J. B. Cohen, wife, 8 children and nurse, G. H. Hoppock, G. A. Whitehead and wife, J. Harbeson, H. W. Hilliard, R. F. Toughey, R. J. Toughey, Jos. Caldwell, Mrs. C. A. Reed, Miss Palmer, Mrs. F. W. Claussen, Mrs. G. Gordon, T. Ryan, G. W. Shackelford, W. H. Sally, Mr. Leckie and wife, W. C. Forsyth, A. Menke, F. Baldwin, J. H. Hall, H. Shachte and brother, M. W. Maclay, Mrs. Perkins, J. Rugheimer, C. Burbusse, J. W. Rice, W. F. Bellinger, S. M. Hunter, S. C. Dobbs, Mrs. Platt, Miss Platt, J. D. Aiken, wife and daughter, C. R. Brewster, Miss Means, Miss Ward, R. S. Burns, R. M. Isaacs, Mrs. Coates, Miss Christobel, W. J. Yager, J. Small, L. Rich.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 33 | Sun sets...... 6 21 | Moon rises. 8 14

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 9 32 | Gov. Island.10 21 | Hell Gate..11 43

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Sept. 7.

Cleared.

Steamships Niagara, Blakeman, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Old Dominion Steamship Co.; City of London, (Br.,) Leitch, Liverpool, J. G. Dale; Rebecca Clyde, Chichester, Wilmington, N. C., J. Hand; China, (Br.,) Macauley, Liverpool, C. G. Francklyn.

Barks Lindesnes, (N. G.,) Olsen, London, Funch, Edye & Co.; H. N. Titus, Potter, Whitehall; R. W. Griffiths, Drummond, Matanzas, J. E. Ward & Co.

Brigs Nigreta, Stavers, Lisbon, R. P. Buck & Co.; Thos. Owen, Guptell, Havana, J. E. Ward & Co.; Osprey, (Br.,) Taylor, St. John, N. B., R. C. Reuma.

Schooners Mary Gray, Allyn, Uncasville; M. L. Wedmore, Terry, Washington, N. C., Thos. Holmes; Ole Acken, Hobbey, Stamford.

Arrived.

Steamship Holsatia, (N. G.,) Ehlers, Hamburg Aug. 25, via Havre 28th, with mdse. and passengers to Kunhardt & Co.

Steamship Champion, Lockwood, Charleston S. C., Sept. 4, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Ship Sea Serpent, White, Hong Kong via Zebu, 94 ds., from Java Head, with hemp to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.; passed Anjier June 2, Cape of Good Hope July 18; crossed the Equator Aug. 10 in lon. 38.30 W. Experienced very light baffling weather and calms the entire passage, with the exception of 18 ds. heavy westerly gales off Cape of Good Hope, with a very high sea running, and at times blew a perfect hurricane; the first 60 ds. of the passage our average run per day was 41 miles, and during the passage have had three weeks and a day dead calm, and we have tacked ship 300 times. Lat. 3 56 S., lon. 117 26 E., discovered a shoal not laid down on my chart or in any book. I shifted on to it in the night, very dark and dead calm; lay on it at anchor 15 hours; got the boats out and sounded all around the ship; found the extent of the shoal to be about 1,200 feet, with ten and 12 fathoms in the middle and 4½ to 5 fathoms all around the edges and composed of black correl, so that there was no discoloration of the water whatever; the position ascertained of this shoal was ascertained by two observations of two well-adjusted sextants and two well-rated chronometers. July 5, lat. 34 44 S., lon. 26 20 E., exchanged signals with ship Coumattie, 47 days from Madras for London; July 6, lat. 35 04 S., lon. 23 46 E., exchanged signals with bark Empress Eugenie, (Br.,) 82 days from [illegible] for Amsterdam; July 9, lat. 34 48 S., lon. 22 40 E., exchanged signals with ship Tanbalion Castle, (Br.,) 49 ds. from Calcutta for London; same time, exchanged signals with the British war screw steamer Pallas, steering N. by W. ½ W. July 24, lat. 24 14 S., lon. 5 23 E., exchanged signals with ship Mandarin, (Br.,) 174 ds. from Conception for London. Aug. 31, lat. 27 15 N., lon. 67 30 W., exchanged signals with brig Aglaia, from New-York for Rio Hoche, &c.

Ship Marcia Greenleaf, of Brunswick, Me., Bates, Liverpool 47 ds., with mdse. to H. P. & H. H. Thompson. Had strong westerly winds during the passage. Aug. 5, Geo. Johnson, one of the crew, died of lung disease; Aug. 10, lat. 45 07, lon. 60, spoke bark Comprodrie 140 ds. from Adelaide for Liverpool, and supplied her with provisions; at same time spoke ship N. Mosphere from Bombay for Liverpool, 5 mos. out, and gave her supplies of provisions.

Bark Benefactor, Berry, Amoy April 20, with teas to A. A. Low & Bros. Passed Anjier May 28, Cape of Good Hope July 12. Crossed the equator Aug. 4, in lon. 37 W. Was off the Cape of Good Hope 21 ds., with heavy gales from N. W. to W. N. W. Split sails, started bitts, &c. In Gaspar Straits spoke bark Challenge, (Br.,) and ship Milbrek, (Br.,) bound to China; off Cape of Good Hope, July 6, spoke ship Rinaldo, (Br.,) from Calcutta for Havre. At 10 A. M., 6th inst., took a pilot from boat No. 16.

Bark Pallas, (of Balise, Hon.,) Biddle, Balise 22 ds., with logwood, &c., to Josiah Jex.

Bark Catharina, (N. G.,) Hartmann, Rio Grande do Sud 53 ds., with hides and wool to Christian Tomsen.

Bark Maresca, (Ital.,) Muresca, Gloucester, Eng., 48 ds., with salt to order.

Bark Athlete, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Lovett, Liverpool 34 ds., with salt, coals, &c., to Boyd & Hincken. Had light westerly winds the entire passage.

Bark Idea, (Ital.,) Romano, Leghorn 62 ds., with marble, rags, &c., to Fabri & Chauncey; passed Gibraltar July 25. Had light winds and fine weather.

Bark Annie, (of St. John's, N. B.,) Park, Cardenas, 16 ds., with molasses to Latasa & Co.; vessel to H. N. & J. N. Brookman.

Bark Partheon, (of Cape Town,) Osborn, Rio Janeiro, 48 days with coffee and old iron to Pendergast Bros.

Bark Brasiliera, N. G., Wessels, Santos, 44 days, with coffee to E. Pavenstedt & Co; crossed the Equator Aug. 9.

Bark Bellona, (of Liverpool, Eng.,) May, Kingston, Jam., 28 ds., with logwood to A. H. Solomon & Co.; vessel to Geo. A. Phillips & Collins.

Bark Nuvo Mondo, (Ital.,) Starace, Girgenti 83 ds., with brimstone to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co.; vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed Gibraltar July 23. Had moderate weather.

Bark Guiseppe, (Ital.,) Corrao, Girgenti 54 ds., with sulphur to James Robinson & Co. Passed Gibraltar Aug. 1, and had moderate weather.

Bark Albacore, (of Liverpool, N. S.,) Wilson, Ponce, P. R., 25 ds., with sugar and molasses to Geo. A. Phillips & Collins.

Brig Marguerite, Bernsolm, Port-au-Prince, 16 ds., with logwood to R. Murray, Jr.

Brig Chebucto, (of Halifax,) Kennedy, St. Johns, P. R., 14 ds., with sugar to J. V. Onatavia & Co., vessel to Master.

Brig Riverside, (of St. John, N. B.,) Hall, Port-au-Prince, 23 ds., with logwood to H. Becker & Co.; vessel to Geo. H. Brewer. Left in port C. D. Boggs, loading for Boston. Been 7 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Suwanee, Simpson, Demerara, 33 ds., with sugar and molasses to E. T. Smith & Co.

Brig Thos. Turrell, (of New-Haven,) Thompson, Mayaguez, P. R., 14 ds., with sugar and molasses to J. V. Onatavia & Co.; vessel to L. W. & P. Armstrong. From lat. 30 to Hatteras has had heavy N. E. winds.

Brig Alfarata, (of Portland,) Stanley, Fajardo, P. R., 19 ds., with molasses to J. V. Onatavia & Co.; vessel to Warren, Ray & Co. Had heavy N. winds since Sept. 1.

Brig Union, (of Jersey, Eng.,) Le Brocq, Rio Janeiro 47 ds., with coffee to John S. Wright, crossed the Equator Aug. 6, in lon. 36 40.

Brig H. G. Berry, Colson, Havanna, 13 ds., with sugar, &c., to Spence, Montague & Co.—vessel to James E. Ward & Co. Been 3 ds. N. of Hatteras with strong head winds.

Brig Geo. Downes, (of Barbadoes,) Lanfare, Barbadoes, 28 ds., with molasses to H. Trowbridge's Sons. Been 12 ds., N. of Hatteras.

Brig Jde Gordon, (of Pictou, N. S.,) McClellan, Pernambuco, 35 ds., with sugar to Phippe & Co. Sept. 14, was hove to in a gale, barometer standing 28.

Brig Camille, (of Bermuda,) Newman, Demerara 23 ds., with sugar and scrap iron to Van Praag & Co.—vessel to Duncan McColl.

Brig Harry Virdin, (of Philadelphia,) Collins, Port Morant, Jam., Aug. 11, with 933 bales of bamboo to Amos Tenny—vessel to J. W. Elwell & Co.

Brig Iris, (of Charlottetown, P. E. I.,) Simmons, St. Martins 24 ds., with salt to H. A. Votable & Sons. Had head winds and calms the entire passage. Have been 9 ds. north of Hatteras.

Schr. Matilda, (of Gibraltar,) Stevens, Carthagenia 18 ds., with rubber, fustic and ivory nuts to Rabon & Co. Had light winds and calms the entire passage. Was 9 ds. north of Hatteras.

Schr. Rescue, (Br.,) Dunn, Windsor, N. S., 8 ds., with 225 tons plaster to Wotherspoon Bros.—vessel to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Schr. Jane C. Patterson, Scull, Baltimore, 10 ds., with coal to Packer & Co.

Schr. Lottie Klots, Vaughn, Georgetown, D. C., for Hoboken.

Schr. Jennie A. Sheppard, Van Cleaf, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Crinoline, Seaman, Washington, N. C., 9 ds., with naval stores to Thomas & Holmes.

Schr. Woodruff Sims, Pharo, Alexandria, for Hoboken.

Schr. Mary Louisa, Gaskill, Washington, N. C., 3 ds., with naval stores to Zophar Mills.

Schr. Mary H. Stockham, Georgetown, D. C., for Hoboken.

Schr. Mathew Kinney, Baxter, Daboy Island, Ga., 13 ds., with lumber to H. W. Loud & Co.

Schr. Frances C. Smith, Barrett, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Victor, Fish, Nantucket, with fish to Haley & Co.

Schr. Amoy, Nickerson, Nantucket, with fish to S. B. Miller.

Schr. G. C. Burdett, Gray, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Chas. F. Beebe, Rogers, Cape Sable, with fish to H. C. Rogers.

Schr. E. Scranton, Tuft, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Maria Matilda, Clark, Nantucket, with fish to Moon & Lamphear.

Schr. J. S. Terry, Raynor, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Mary Brewer, Mills, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Willie & Emma, Jones, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. M. C. Caswell, Henderson, South Amboy, for Glen Cove.

Schr. Maria Stevens, Wilks, Port Johnson, for Salem.

Schr. Pilot's Bride, Blatchford, Nagnabo, P. R., 13 ds., with sugar and copper ore to J. V. Onatavia & Co.—vessel to S. W. Lewis. Left in port schr. Telegraph to sail in 5 days. Had light winds the entire passage.

Schr. E. Classon, (of Brookhaven,) Coombs, St. John's, P. R., 12 ds., with sugar to J. V. Onatavia & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Left in port brig Alex. Kirkland, to sail in 4 ds. for Baltimore.

Schr. Billy Butts, (of Belize, Hon.,) Hendrahan, St. Ique 20 ds., with molasses to Ives, Becher & Co.—vessel to B. J. Wenberg.

Schr. Sarah Kelsey, Thomas, Port Johnson, for Bangor.

Schr. Americus, Hawley, Elizabethport, for Stonington.

Schr. S. T. Wines, Baker, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. M. A. Predmore, Hartford, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. H. J. Raymond, Ellsworth, Georgetown, D. C., for Hoboken.

Schr. Saran Bernice, Procter, Musquash, N. S., with spars to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. M. H. Read, Benson, New-Bedford, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Levi Durgess, (Br.,) Hunte, Windsor, N. S., 10 ds., with plaster to order.

Schr. B. F. Lowell, Leavett, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Maxon Rogers, Jackson, Virginia.
Schr. John F. Doughty, Dukes, Virginia.
Schr. Banwood, Letts, Virginia.
Schr. A. C. Lyons, Lyons, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. O. S. Booth, Longstreet, Virginia.
Schr. Lizzie C. Maul, Belear, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Maria Elizabeth, Soper, Virginia.
Schr. Monmouth, Anderson, Virginia.
Schr. John Collins, Hawkeir, Virginia.
Schr. Breese, Overton, Baltimore, for New-Haven.
Schr. J. B. Smith, Bowker, Virginia.
Schr. S. K. Dennis, Veasy, Newtown, Md.
Schr. George A. Pierce, Farrar, Baltimore.
Schr. Texas, Champlin, Norwich, for Rondout.
Schr. David Pearsall, McGinnie, Greenwich.
Schr. Geo. Downing, Peck, Northport.
Schr. Hannah Chave, Lewis, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Whistler, Kief, Taunton.
Schr. Maria, Hearn, Morrell, Stamford.
Schr. J. R. Mitchell, Morrell, Stamford.
Schr. Fashion, Davis, New-Haven.
Schr. Flora, Davis, Bridgeport.
Schr. Fair Wind, Roman, New-Bedford.
Schr. Nelson, Smith, Northport.
Schr. Hunter, Crane, Dighton.
Schr. Jas. Morrell, Gates, New-Haven.
Schr. T. S. Buckingham, Hartman, Hartford.
Schr. Guide, Lamphear, New-Haven.
Schr. Hase, McName, Greenwich.
Schr. Trimmer, Shelton, Hartford.
Schr. Josephine, Wintermore, Dennis.
Schr. S. J. Smith, Baldwin, Plymouth.
Schr. Benj. English, Baker, New-Bedford.
Schr. J. L. Daniels, Smith, Essex.
Schr. L. S. Hatch, Hill, Hartford.
Schr. S. S. Buckingham, Kelly, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Ellen M. Duffield, Raynor, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Jessie B. Smith, Williams, New-London.
Schr. E. F. Meany, Lewis, Portland, Conn.
Schr. G. Standeliff, Piyon, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Pauline, Eaton, Brookhaven.
Schr. Metamora, Bates, Middletown, Conn.
Schr. Clara, Cox, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. S. C. Wilson, Wilson, Virginia.
Schr. Wm. E. Leggett, Porter, Virginia.
Schr. Enoch Moore, Chambers, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. Mary S. Tibbitts, Shaw, Virginia.
Schr. C. C. Sadler, Smith, Virginia.
Schr. W. D. Pitts, Shot, Crookhaven.
Schr. J. M. Kissam, Kissam, New-Haven.
Schr. G. W. Middleton, Nickerson, New-Haven.
Schr. Richard Morrell, Morrell, New-Haven.
Schr. G. C. Burdett, Rogers, New-Haven.
Schr. Reno, Foster, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. San Juan, Jones, Port Jefferson.
Schr. Sally Merritt, Walton, Port Jefferson.
Schr. Thos. Fail, Phillips, West Farms.
Schr. Thos. B. Smith, Borman, Cold Spring.
Schr. Mary J. Meade, Thrasher, Groton, Conn.
Schr. J. D. Smith, Hart, New-Bedford.
Schr. Adelphi, Allen, New-Bedford.
Schr. Traueler, Hodgman, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Hattie A. Butler, Strickland, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Cornelius, Pratt, Providence, for Philadelphia.
Schr. C. J. Errickson, Smith, Providence.
Schr. Silver Spray, Horton, Stonybrook.
Schr. Sarah Jane, Bushnell, Newport.
Schr. Eva, (yacht,) Hawkins, Newport.
Schr. Elisha & Hannah, Deming, Connecticut River.
Schr. Haze, McGrindley, Middletown, Conn.

WIND—Sunset, light, S. E., cloudy.

Sailed.

Steamships City of London, for Liverpool; Saxonia, for Hamburg; Leo, for Savannah; Jas. Adger, for Charleston; Rebecca Clyde, for Wilmington; Niagara, for Norfolk, &c.

Spoken, &c.

Isabella—Br. bark, no date, lat. 32 53, lon. 66 27.
Norby—Dan. brig, for Falmouth, Eng., no date, lat. 33, lon. 67.
Lily of the Valley—Schr., Aug. 3, lat. [illegible]

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Sept. 7.—Arr. bark Exchange, from London; brigs Charles Wesley, from Baltimore; Isaac Carver, from Philadelphia.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 7.—Arr. steamer Champion, New-York.

Sld. steamers Charleston, Saragossa and Tillie, New-York; Prometheus, Philadelphia; Falcon, Baltimore.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Sept. 7.—Sld. bark Talisman, for Baltimore.

In the Roads—Brig Edwin Rome, from Richmond for Rio.

An easterly storm prevails.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 7.—Arr. steamship Virgo, New-York.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 7.—Sld. steamship W. P. Clyde, New-York.

Miscellaneous.

Steamship Holsatia, (N. G.,) Ehlers, from Hamburg via Havre, which arrived 6th, reports: Experienced moderate easterly winds to the Banks of Newfoundland, since light variable winds and fine weather; Sept. 3, lat. 47 50, lon. 51 37, passed a four masted steamer, bound east; 4th, lat. 45 33, lon. 56 34, passed a steamer of the Guion Line, bound east; 6th, at 10 A. M., took a pilot from boat No. 7. The H. brings 632 passengers.

Steamship Virginia, (Br.,) Forbes, from Liverpool via Queenstown, which arrived 6th, reports: Experienced moderate weather throughout, with light easterly winds to the Banks, since then westerly winds. Aug. 30, lat. 48 10, lon. 34 30, exchanged signals with Dutch steamer bound east; 31st, lat. 46 40, lon. 39 40, exchanged signals with ship Chancellor, (Br.,) from Liverpool for New-York; Sept. 2, lat. 42 30, lon. 51 10, exchanged signals with steamship Atalanta, hence for London; 3d, lat. 42 50, lon. 55 50, passed bark Albina, from New-York for London.

Foreign Ports.

At Port Morant, Jam., Aug. 11, brig Nellie Ware, to sail next day.

At Carthagenia, Aug. 21, bark Chas. V. Hillier, to sail Aug. 26 for New-York; bark Pleiades, (Br.,) Holt, from St. Thomas to load logwood for Philadelphia.

At Demerara, Aug. 15, brig Jessie Rhynas and schr. Rogano.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 7.—The Cunard steamship Malta, from New-York, arrived at this port at 5 P. M. yesterday.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 7.—The steamship Baltimore, from Baltimore, arrived at this port to-day.

GLASGOW, Sept. 7.—The steamship St. Patrick, from Quebec, arrived at this port to-day.

LONDONDERRY, Sept. 7.—The steamship Hibernian, from Quebec, arrived at this port to-day.

JOB LOTS
OF
WINTER CLOTHING
AT
WHOLESALE
AT ABOUT
HALF THE ORIGINAL COST.
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LOW PRICES.

WHITE DINNER SETS, new Limoge Shapes, 157 pieces, $25. Smaller size sets proportionally low in price.

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After a very long experience (since 1802) in the manufacture of Umbrellas, we must say that Alpaca is not only the cleanest and most durable, but the most economical umbrella covering. Respectfully,

ISAAC SMITH'S SON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS,
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CHERRY PECTORAL TROCHES,
FOR COLDS, COUGHS, SORE THROAT,
AND BRONCHITIS.
NONE BETTER,
NONE AS GOOD
NONE SO PLEASANT,
NONE CURE AS QUICK.
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The Best and the Cheapest,
The Most Accurate,
The Most Durable,
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Gives a Sweet Breath and Clear Complexion.
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Clears the Head, Throat, and Chest.
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To prevent Hair from falling,
To give a new growth of Silken Hair,
To give a new Scalp,
To prevent and remove Headache,
Give a Clear Complexion and Sweet Breath,
To benefit the entire Constitution—use Mrs. M. G. BROWN'S SCALP RENOVATOR. (No Sulphur nor Sugar of Lead.) Extra large size bottle, $1. Small, 50 cents. Sold by Druggists.

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